BOMBAY COURIER.

VOLUME XXXVI.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1826. [NUMBER 1782.

IT has been resolved, that all advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary of Government or of any other Officers of Government properly authorized to publish them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notifications of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st SEPTEMBER 1792.

JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT at 11 o'clock on Monday next the 23d Instant, will be sold by Public Auction, at this Office, THREE HORSES on the Hon'ble Company's account.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council
J. BURNETT.
Act. Asst. Gen. Paymr.

BOMBAY,
GEN PAY OFFICE,
20th October 1826.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Mail dispatched from Calcutta for Bombay on the 4th August last, was lost, between Calcutta and Nagpore.

The list of its contents is hereby published for general iuformation.

R. SNOW,
Post-master Gen.

BOMBAY,
GEN. POST OFFICE,
20th October 1826.

List of letters dispatched from the General Post Office Calcutta to Bombay General Post Office on the 4th August 1826.

FROM WHOM,	TO WHOM ADDRESSED.	
Tirhoot,	Lieut. Col. Brown,	1
Kedgeree Ship,	Captain McLeon,	1
Dick & Co.	F. Dickson,	1
Jumsetjee,	Durobjee,	1
Mr. Harvey,	Lieut. M. Houghton,	1
Ditto,	Captain Betham,	1
Audune,	Nagamally,	1
Rustomjee,	Cousjee,	1
Gellander & Co.	H. J. Owen,	1
Paunanall,	A. L.	1
Hutton & Co.	Capt. J. Lawrence,	1
Ditto,	Messrs Forbes, & Co.	2
Alexander & Co.	Munjeebundas,	1
Ditto,	Lieut. Col. Sandwith,	1
Ditto,	Jumsetjee,	1
Ditto,	R. Crawford,	2
McIntosh & Co.	Major G. Wallock,	1
Palmer & Co.,	J. Saunders.	1
Cruttenden & Co.	Lieut. Milles,	1
Ferguson & Co.	S. Malcolm, & co.	1
Ditto,	W. Newnham,	1
Ditto,	W. Shotton,	1
P. G. Elington	J. Mucligaun,	1
Bengal Hurcarrah,	Hon'ble Sir E. West,	1
Ditto,	Hon'ble M. Elphinstone,	1
General Post Office,	Col. Shuldham,	1
J. Ball,	Hon'ble M. Elphinstone	1
Adjutant General Office,	Adjutant General,	1
General Post Office,	Post master-General,	1
Bengal Hurcarrah,	Gazette,	3
John Bull,	Ditto,	2
India Gazette,	Ditto,	7

(Signed) COLIN SHAKESPEAR,
Post-master General.

Higgs and Briggs

WILL SELL
BY AUCTION,
On THURSDAY next, the 26th Instant

AN Invoice of fine Jewellery, consisting of Gold Seals, Keys, Brooches, and an elegant Amethyst Set.

Furniture chintz, and a variety of other articles.

AT 1 O'CLOCK,

A capital Grey Arab Saddle Horse, eight years old, of excellent temper—is a fine well-made animal, and may be seen any hour in the day.

Meadows Street, 21st October 1826.

Higgs and Briggs

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION,
TWELVE
ELEGANT PLATED
DISH COVERS,
WITH SILVER EDGES,
PRICE FOR THE SET
RUPEES 1,200.
PLATED BOTTLE STANDS,
PER PAIR RUPEES 25 & 28.
Meadows Street, 21st October 1826.

DADABHOY EDULJEE

HAS for sale at his Shop, near Meyajee Borah's Shop, at Bazar Street, the best quality MANILLA CHEROOTS, purchased from Ship Good Success, each Box containing 1000 Cheroots, at 25 Rupees per thousand.

Bombay, 28th September 1826.

Higgs and Briggs

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION,
AN ELEGANT
CALCUTTA BUILT
BAROUCHE,
PRICE RUPEES 1500,
Meadows Street, 21st October 1826

Higgs and Biggs

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION,
EXCELLENT
ENGLISH CLARET,
FROM WILLIAM EADE AND CO.
PRICE PER DOZEN RS. 25,

THE above is sold at this reduced Price, to Close an account, and is particularly recommended to the notice of Gentlemen.

Meadows Street, 18th Oct 1826.

Higgs and Briggs

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE,
SPODE'S
SUPERIOR
BLUE AND WHITE
DINNER SETS
OF
EARTHEN WARE.
PRICE PER SET FOR 24 PERSONS
RUPEES 300.
SETS FOR 12 PERSONS RS. 150.
TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY,

BLUE and White Hotwater Plates, Vegetable and Beef Steak Dishes, Table, Soup, Dessert and Cheese Plates, &c.

Meadows Street, 21st Oct. 1826.

Higgs and Briggs

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION,
A SERVICEABLE
BUGGY,
PRICE RUPEES 600.
Meadows Street, 21st October 1826.

Higgs and Briggs

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION,
NEAT BRUSSELS
CARPETING,
¾ YARD WIDE,
PRICE RUPEES 4 PER YARD.
Meadows Street, 21st October 1826.

Higgs and Briggs

HAVE FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION,
A NEAT
BAROUCHE,
A PAIR OF SERVICEABLE
CARRIAGE HORSES
AND SET OF HARNESS,
PRICE RS. 1500,
The property of a family leaving the Presidency.
Meadows Street, 21st October 1826.

FOR SALE,

GENUINE SHIRAZ RED WINE, in Carboys, at 12 Rupees each, at Mr. MIGUEL'S, opposite to Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons' Shop.

Bombay, 21st October 1826.

Higgs and Briggs

HAVE FOR SALE,
ON COMMISSION,

THE Following valuable Suits of Tents, which are nearly new, and may be had separately or together: they are pitched for inspection near the new Sallyport, on the Esplanade.

VIZ.

A General Officer's Tent, Size, 19 by 30 feet,	....	Rs. 700
Two field Officers' Ditto, each 15 by 25 at	....	,, 400
A Bechoba,	....	,, 150
Routy and Necessary tent	....	,, 50

Meadows Street, 21st October 1826.

Bengal Soda Water for Sale.

MESSRS. KEMPT AND CO. beg to inform the public, that on Wednesday next the 25th Instant, they will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a small quantity of excellent SODA WATER, sent round from one of the most respectable manufactories in Calcutta, in lots of one dozen each, for the accommodation of parchasers.

This delightful hot-weather beverage can be procured at all times on application to the undersigned, and will keep to the most remote parts of India.

Bombay, 20th October 1826.

KEMPT AND CO.

WILL sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 25th inst. in the Rooms adjoining their premises,

Household Furniture, the property of a family that have left the presidency,

viz.

Mahogany Dining Tables, Blackwood Do. Jackwood Breakfast Table, Blackwood and Jackwood Cots, Couches, Wardrobes, Chairs, Vase Lamps, &c. &c. &c.

And to close an account,

Some handsome French Ring Table Lamps, with spare Shades.

Bombay, 21st Oct. 1826.

First Calcutta Lottery
OF 1827.

A few TICKETS of the above Lottery are shortly expected, and may be had at the Office of BALCRISTNA AND GOPALL, at 120 Rupees each.

BALCRISTNA AND GOPALL,

REQUEST all those not remitting their Instalments, will be pleased to remit all their arrears, and continue remitting future Instalments regularly, to prevent their having recourse to adopt the measures for such delay alluded to in the terms of their House.

Bombay, 21st September 1826.

CARD.

MRS. BOYCE begs to intimate that she continues to receive Boarders and Pupils, at her house on Mazagon Hill, on the following terms viz.

Children under the age of 14--35 Rs. per month.

Young Ladies above the age of 14—45 Rs. per month.

Day Scholars 10 Rs. per month.

The utmost attention will be paid to the health and instruction of those entrusted to her care, and, if required, Mrs. B. will be happy to give reference to the Guardians of those Children who have already been under her charge.

Mazagon Hill, 21st Oct. 1826.

WHEREAS, some time about the 19th or 20th of September last a single-cased SILVER HUNTING WATCH (maker's name "*Milward, London,*") was given to a Watchmaker by the late Mr. Sub-Conductor Stafford, for the purpose of being repaired,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That if the said Watchmaker will bring the said watch to Mr. Sub-Conductor J. MACDONALD, at the Town Barracks, he will be handsomely rewarded, in addition to the expences attending the repairs.

Bombay, 21st October 1826.

For Freight or Passage
TO LONDON,
THE FINE SHIP
BRITANNIA A. 1.
BURTHEN 500 TONS,
Wm. Bourchier R. N.
COMMANDER,

WAS to leave England on or before the 12th July, and may be expected here early in November.

This Ship has had a thorough refit in England, been new coppered, had her accommodations altered and enlarged, and is now as neatly fitted up as any vessel that visits Bombay.—The Britannia carries a Surgeon, and will be dispatched from this in December.

Plans of her accommodations may be seen, and further particulars learnt, on application at the Office of Messrs. ADAM SKINNER AND Co.

Bombay, 21st October 1826.

For Passage to London
THE BARQUE PROVIDENCE,
J. Wanchope,
COMMANDER,
BURTHEN 280 TONS,

WILL Sail the latter end of November, her cargo being already engaged: can accommodate a few passengers. For farther particulars Apply to the Commander on board, or JEHANGEER NOWRAGEE NASARWANGEE'S office.

Bombay, 20th Oct. 1826.

PASSAGE TO LONDON,
THE FINE TEAK BUILT SHIP
RECOVERY,
OF 550 TONS BURTHEN,
Henry C. Chapman,
COMMANDER,

WILL be dispatched to London about the 15th of November, and is to touch at the Cape of Good Hope.

This Ship is elegantly fitted up for passengers, and carries a regular Surgeon. Apply to the Commander at the Office of Messrs. WILLIAM NICOL and Co.

Bombay, 21st Sept. 1826.

The Upton Castle,
600 TONS,
J. Thacker, Esq.
OF THE H. C's. S.
COMMANDER,

WILL Sail for London the 20th of January. For freight or passage apply to Messrs. FORBES AND CO. or to Captain THACKER, at their office.

Note.—Half the upper accommodations still vacant, and most of the cabins on the lower deck.

Bombay, 6th October 1826.

STOLEN

IN Bombay on the 2d or 3d Oct. from a foreign traveller named FRANZ KRON'OCKER, a subject of the Bavarian Government, to the amount of Forty Dutch Ducats, several silver Coins, one of the latter a Medal with four heads, collected by him in the different countries he travelled through and which are seldom to be seen here, a large beautiful cut Mother of Pearl Shell representing four sacred objects—the Lord's Supper, the Birth of Christ, the Three Kings, and the Holy Ghost, also a passport from the above named Government.—Whoever shall give any information so as to lead to the discovery of either of the above mentioned articles stolen from him, or more particularly in regard to the Passport, will be reasonably rewarded on ap[illegible] FENOSKY Mead[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the next kins and representatives to the Estate of the late JAI SUNG RUNSORDJEE, of Bombay, Bungsallay, deceased, having sold all their right, title, property, interest, claim and demand whatsoever, for ever, in a certain vacant spot of LAND or GROUND situated within the Fort Walls, in a street called Hunnoomaun's street, to BOMANJEE RUSTOMJEE, Kerrawalla, of the same place, Parsee Any person or persons having claim or right in the said premises, by way of inheritance or otherwise howsoever, are hereby apprized to make it known to the said purchaser, BOMANJEE RUSTOMJEE Kerrawalla, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the same will be excluded from all future claims.

Bombay, 7th October 1826.

ખબર•ફીચ્યાંથી•આપીએચજે

શ્રી•મુંબઇવાલો•જણાશાલી•અરનાર•
જેશંગ•રૅણશીડજીનાં•વારશદારોએ•ખાલી
જમીનનો•ફટકો•એક•એ•જમીનનો•ઉક•
તથા•ભાગ•તથા•તાલુકો•તથા•દાવો•તથા
બીજુ•કંજ•હોએતે•શાઠે•શ્રી•મુંબઇવાલો
પારશી•બમંનજી•કુશટંમજી•ફેરાવાલાને•વે
ચાતી•આપીછે—એ•જમીન•શ્રી•ફોટમાં•
ફરમાંનનાં•મોફોલામાંછે—એ•જમીન•કુપર
ફરએક•લોક•અગાર•લોફોનો•દાવો•અગાર
માંગનુ•અગાર•વારશી•અગાર•બીજો•ફર
એક•દાવો•પોયતો•હોએતો•તે•ઘણીઓ
એ•આજથી•દીન•ચકુદની•મુદતમાં•આ
વીને•ખરીદદાર•બમંનજી•કુશટંમજી•ફેરા
વાલાને•જાહેર•કરે—તેમાર૫ઠી•એ•જમી
નનાં•ફટકા•કુપર•ફોજનો•દાવો•ચાલશે•
નહી—તારીખ ૭ મી•અકટોબર ૧૮૨૬ *

Advertisement.

MAJOR H. R. DESCHAMPS, in charge of the 23d Regiment N. I. having taken charge of the effects of the late CAPTAIN R. OGILBY, of the above Regiment, and caused the same to be disposed of by Public Auction, has, after paying Funeral Expences, Servants' Wages, and Regimental Debts &c. this day remitted the balance, amounting to Bombay Rupees (2032-1-18) Two thousand and thirty two, one quarter, and reas eighteen, to the Sub-treasurer at the Presidency.

Mulligoan, 12th Oct. 1826.

Advertisement.

CAPTAIN J. LITTLE, Superintending Officer of Cadets, having taken charge of the effects of the undermentioned deceased Officers, has, after paying funeral expences, Servants' Wages, &c. &c. lodged the balance (as follows) in the Honorable Company's Treasury:

Late Cadet Henry Dolphin,	807	1 11
Late Cadet Robert Armstrong,	806	0 59
Rupees	1613	1 70

(Signed) J. LITTLE, *Captain, Supg. Officer of Cadets.*

BOMBAY,
20TH OCT. 1826.

To the Editor of the Bombay Courier.

MR. EDITOR,

The details of the rapid, accidental, and simultaneous salivation of several of my people by mercurial vapour, may prove acceptable to some of your medical readers: the more so, probably, in case I understand rightly, that the exhibition of mercury in a state of vapour to produce ptyalism, through the medium of the lungs, is not practised in Europe. In case we are to believe, however, a Sanscroot pharmacopœia which has lately fallen into my hands, called the Wydeeyuh Ruhseeyuh (Physician's Secrets) by Weedeea Puttee (the master of science), mercurial vapour has been recommended for ages past by Hindoo physicians to produce salivation, in common with mercurial fumigation and the internal use of mercury in several fanciful preparations. It will not militate against the practicability, safety and efficiency of the Native practice, that mercurial vapour is ranked by Paris, in his celebrated work on Medical Jurisprudence, as an aerial poison, [illegible] of many of our [illegible]derstand, would [illegible] extended fatal consequences than were experienced in the case alluded to by Dr. Paris, * where 200 men, on board His Majesty's Ship Triumph, off Cadiz, were unhappily salivated, and kept in a state of salivation for a considerable period, by the bursting of leathern bags containing about three tons of quicksilver, which dispersed itself over the ship, and subsequently rose in vapour at the temperature on board. But of these 200 cases of salivation, only two cases terminated fatally. The practicability of producing salivation in a few hours, and in a considerable number of persons simultaneously, will be best illustrated by the following details. On the 6th of August I had occasion to distil some mercury to fill Barometers with. I put about six pounds of very impure mercury, with a quantity of powdered lime, in a caustic state into an iron retort. A glass receiver was luted on to the tube of the retort, and a charcoal fire lighted under the retort.

Having succeeded perfectly well in a similar distillation a few days previously, I did not hesitate to leave the furnace and apparatus (being called away on business) in charge of the Moonshee, who has pretensions to some little practical chemical knowledge. A hamaul was left to feed the fire. The room in which the apparatus stood is 12 feet by 18 feet, and has 5 windows and two doors in it, all of which were left open. One door and two of the windows open into a small adjoining room, in which the office-people are placed. Two of the people were seated on chairs at tables, and two of them were on carpets on the floor. I returned in less than two hours and a half, and found the mercury escaping in a state of vapour through the socket of one of the screws which fixed the tube on to the body of the retort. I put out the fire, and removed the retort, and on examination found that the ebullition of the mercury had driven the lime into the tube and completely closed the passage, and that the vapour had escaped† by the side of the screws. The furniture, and the people themselves, were covered with a bluish grey powder, which on being swept together united into globules of pure mercury. The Moonshee who had been left in charge of the furnace, and the purvoe who was seated at a table in the adjoining room, had their faces wrapped up in clothes, and both complained of a disagreeable feeling in the mouth, and both affected to spit. The other people said they had been inconvenienced by the vapour, but did not make any specific complaint. It did not occur to me to make any inquiries of the hamaul at the moment. About 5 o'clock, however, (four hours after the distillatory process had been suspended) the hamaul was reported to me to have an attack of fever. The real cause of his illness not occurring to me, I thought he had become feverish from near exposure to the intense heat of the furnace, and that he would be well the following morning; and in consequence I did not adopt any immediate remedial measures. The following morning, at 8 o'clock, the hamaul was brought to me, with his mouth so sore, and his tongue so swollen, that he could not speak. On the office-people assembling they all complained of sore mouths, and the intensity of the salivation appeared to be in the ratio of their proximity to the retort, and to the respective elevation of their heads above the level of the retort. The Moonshee, who had been generally near the retort, but had passed occasionally from one room to the other, was the next greatest sufferer to the hamaul. The purvoe, who was seated at the table, was the next sufferer. Even the European writer, who was seated at a table near an open window, and whose constitution had resisted the influence of mercury when administered internally as a proto-chloride for some days successively in a considerable quantity while in Bombay, said he had been spitting during the night. The Shastree and Karkoon, who were seated on carpets on the floor, and below the level of the retort, although not further distant from the retort than the purvoe, were only slightly affected. An able medical friend was kind enough to examine the people, and was satisfied, not only of the genuineness of the mercurial salivation, but also of its extreme severity in the case of the hamaul. The people adopted measures for alleviating their salivation, and were all perfectly well again in 8 or 10 days, with the exception of the hamaul. On the 27th of August (the 21st day after the accident), the hamaul's mouth still continued slightly sore: he has, however, been quite well for some time past and his health, which was weak before the accidental salivation, appears to have been considerably strengthened by it, and he has got much fatter. I am necessarily incompetent to judge of the value of this somewhat novel modification of the exhibition of mercury, but in the event of its being of importance to have the system under the influence of mercury within a few hours (to arrest a disease making rapid strides) without any labor, exertion, or suffering to the patient, inhaling mercurial vapours for a greater or less length of time, agreeably to the intensity of the salivation required, would appear to effect the desired object, even more rapidly than by fumigation or by scarification.

The object of the Native practice is not to produce salivation so promptly as in the instance of the accident detailed above. The following translations from the Wideeyuh Ruhseeyuh will explain the Native practice to effect salivation by inhaling mercurial vapour; and it would appear, under the article "Hydrargyrium" in Doctor Ainslie's Materia Medica, that the practice is not unknown amongst the Native Physicians of the Eastern coast of the Peninsula.

1st "Take quicksilver and lead, wheat bran, tamarinds, and leaves of the Neem" *(melia azadiracta)*, and soot, in equal weights; beat them together and soften with lime-juice. A ball of this weighing 8 massas (124 grains Troy) to be put upon the burning embers of the wood of the Rhyr *(mimosa catechu)*, the patient to sit over the embers with a blanket thrown over him, inhaling (literally drinking) the vapour of the burning ball. The process to be repeated seven successive days, and the patient will not only be salivated, but will be cured of all diseases. The patient to live entirely for 21 days on rice and cow's milk.—The salivation is removed by washing the mouth with an infusion of the Treephulla (the three *myrobalans*), leaves of the Jaee (*jasmimum grandiflora*) and rhyrsaar (sap of the *mimosa catechu.*)"

2d "Take 6 massas (93 grains Troy) of cinnabar, 10 massas (155 grains Troy) of borax, and 10 massas of bee's wax.—Reduce the two former to powder and mix with melted bee's wax.—A ball of this of the size of the stone of the budree *(zizyphus jujuba)* to be put on the burning embers of the wood of the Baubel *(mimosa Arabica)*, the patient to inhale (literally drink) the vapour of the mercury, having a blanket thrown over his head. The process to be repeated for 14 successive days, the patient living on ghee from cow's milk, and barley bread."

The copy of the work from which these extracts are taken is dated Sakkeh 1720, A. D. 1798, and is written by a Poona Brahmun; but the original of the Wideeyuh Ruhseeyuh, and the history of its author, are said to be lost in the obscurity of antiquity.

There is another method of affecting salivation by means of a mercurial candle. A candle was made in my presence. Sulphur and quicksilver were put together, and triturated until the quicksilver disappeared. Bee's wax was melted; and a piece of cloth was repeatedly dipped into it. The sulphur and quicksilver (Ethiops' mineral) was strewed over the waxed cloth, which was then rolled up into the form of a candle. It burns, though not readily. The quantity of candle used is regulated by the age of the patient. A boy is made to inhale the vapours until 4 fingers width are burned down; a young man 9 fingers; and a man 18 fingers.

In conclusion, I may remark, that the mercurial vapour does not appear to have had any injurious effect on the lungs of the people accidentally salivated: and in the case of the hamaul, whose lungs are apparently weak, and who had a good deal of cough before his salivation, I think the cough has been rather mitigated than aggravated by it.

Mr. Editor, your's,
W. H. SYKES.

Poona, 2d October, 1826.

* Volume 2d, page 460.
† About 3lbs. of mercury escaped.

GENERAL ORDERS,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21ST SEPTEMBER 1826.

By the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

No. 265 of 1826.—The following General Order by the Right Hon'ble the Vice President in Council is republished for the information of the Army under this Presidency.

No. 190 of 1826.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE VICE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM; AUGUST 18TH, 1826.

The Right Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Statements, prepared by the Clothing Board, exhibiting the Consolidated Off-Reckoning Accounts of the Three Presidencies, for the year 1822, be published in General Orders, for the information of the Armies of India.

Distribution Detail of the Consolidated Surplus Off Reckonings of the Three Presidencies, of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay, for the year 1822, comprising the following Statements; viz.

No. 1.

Statement of Interest accruing from the unpaid balance of the Consolidated Off-Reckonings of the Three Presidencies, of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, for the year 1822.

FORT WILLIAM,

	Sa. Rs. A. P.	*Sa. Rs. A. P.*	*Sa. Rs. A. P.*
Amount of Surplus Off-Reckonings, ...	626964 3 6¾ or	599939 14 6	
Deduct Advances to Forty-one Officers, on the "Senior List," and Full Share, at Sa. R. 6000 each, ...	216000 0 0		
Item, Advance to Nine Officers, on the "Retired" and "Junior Lists," or Reduced Share, at 513-15 each, ...	37462 8 0	283462 8 0	
Sum bearing Interest, ...		316477 6 6	
Amount of Interest, from the 1st of January 1824 to the 31st of July 1826, or for Two Years and Seven Months, at Six per Cent. per Annum, ...		....	49054 0 0

FORT ST. GEORGE.

	Ms Rs. A. P.			
Amount of Surplus Off Reckonings, ...	285245 14 9			
Deduct Advances to Thirty-four Officers on the "Senior List" and Full Share, and Eight Officers on the "Retired" and "Junior Lists," or Reduced Share, as above	261187 8 0			
Sum bearing Interest, ...	24058 6 9	or	22399 6 3	
Amount of Interest, as above, ...				5471 14 9

BOMBAY.

	Ba. Rs. A. P.			
Amount of Surplus Off-Reckonings, ...	162091 0 62			
Deduct Advances to Seventeen Officers on the "Senior List," and Full Share, and four on the "Retired" and Junior Lists," or Reduced Share, as above, ...	119400 0 0			
Sum bearing Interest, as above, ...	42691	0 62 or	39641 12 6	
Amount of Interest as above, ...				6144 7 0
Total Interest, for the Three Presidencies, Fifty-eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Sicca Rupees and Six Annas, ...				58670 6 0

No. 2.

Statement of Surplus Off-Reckonings of the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, for the year 1822, *shewing the Stipends of Officers of the "Senior" and "Junior Lists" at each Presidency, and the Amount remaining to be divided amongst the Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels Commandant of Corps, and Sharers of the Consolidated Fund of the Three Presidencies.*

FORT WILLIAM.

	Sa. Rs. A. P.	*Sa. Rs. A. P.*
Amount of Surplus Off-Reckonings, Sonat Rupees 626964 3 6¾ or	599939 14 6	
Add Interest, allowed by Government, as per Statement No. 1, ...	49054 0 0	
		648993 14 6

Deduct Amount (equal to Nine Shares, for Officers on the "Retired" and "Junior Lists") paid, or payable as follows; viz. to Lieutenant Generals Vere Warner Hussey, (the late), George Deare (the late,) and William Nevil Cameron, for the Full Year—of the Retired List, and Colonels Thomas Shuldham, from the 1st of January to the 26th of August, inclusive,—Alexander Caldwell, C. B., from the 1st of January, to the 6th of November, inclusive,—Sir Thomas Brown, K. C. B., James Price, John Withington Adams, C. B., for the Full Year, and Sir William Toone, K. C. B., late), from the 1st of January, to the 15th of August inclusive—of the "Junior List," Alexander Knox, brought on the "Junior List" from the 16th of August, (vice Toone, deceased), to the 31st of December inclusive—Henry Worsley, C. B., brought on the "Junior List" from the 27th of August, (vice Shuldham, brought on the Full Share—vice Haynes, deceased), to the 31st of December inclusive—and Jacob Vanrenen, brought on "the

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		Sa. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs. A. P.
	Junior List" from the 7th of November (vice Caldwell, brought on the Full Share, vice White, deceased), to the 31st of December inclusive, at £543 15s. per Annum, each Share, ...		
	Net Surplus, appertaining to the Presidency of Fort William, ...	37462 8 0	611531 6 6

FORT ST. GEORGE.

	Sa. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs. A. P.
Amount of Surplus Off-Reckonings, as per Statement received with Lieutenant Colonel Commandant and Secretary Casement's Letter, (No. 197,) of the 16th of September, 1825, Madras Rupees 88245 14 9, or	265515 13 6	
Add Interest, allowed by Government, as per Statement No. 1,	34711 14 6	269047 12 0
Deduct amount (equal to Eight Shares for Officers on the "Retired" and "Junior Lists.") paid, or payable, as follows; viz. to Lieutenant Generals Thomas Trent, and Daniel Burr, for the Full Year of the "Retired List,"—and Major Generals T. Hayes, from the 1st of January to the 23d of August inclusive—J. G. Graham, from the 1st of January to the 24th of December, inclusive—Charles Rumley, Thomas Marriott, and Sir J. Doveton, K. C. B., for the Full Year—H. Hall, from the 24th of August (vice Hayes, brought on the Full Share—vice Lang, deceased), to the 31st of December, inclusive—and Colonel J. Leith, from the 25th (vice Graham, brought on the Full Share—vice Durand, deceased), to the 31st December, inclusive—of the "Junior List,"—at £543 15s. per Annum, each Share, ...		33300 0 0
Net Surplus, appertaining to the Presidency of Fort St. George, ...		235747 12

BOMBAY.

Amount of Surplus Off-Reckonings, as per Statement received with Lieutenant Colonel Commandant and Secretary Casement's Letter, (No. 13,) of the 4th of May, 1824, Bombay Rs. 162091 0 62, or	150513 3 6	
Add Interest, allowed by Government, as per Statement No. 1, ...	6144 7 6	156657 11 0
Deduct Amount, (equal to Four Shares, for Officers on the "Retired" and "Junior Lists") paid, or payable, as follows: viz. to Lieutenant General John Pechè, for the Full Year—of the "Retired List," and Lieutenant Colonels Commandant David Lighton, and James Smith for the Full Year—Henry Hessman, from the 1st of January to the 18th of September, inclusive—and T. Corsellis, from the 19th of September, (vice Hessman brought on the Full Share, vice Gore, deceased), to the 31st of December inclusive—of the "Junior List," at £543 15s. per Annum, each Share, ...	16157 2 3	
Net Surplus appertaining to the Presidency of Bombay		140500 8 9
Net Surplus Off-Reckonings appertaining to the Consolidated Fund of the Presidencies, Three Nine Lacs, Eighty-seven Thousand, Seven Hundred and Seventy-nine Sicca Rupees, Eleven Annas and Three Pies,		987779 11 3

Abstract of Shares in the above Surplus, shewing the Amount of each, viz.

Presidency of Fort William	41		
,, ,, Fort St. George, ...	34		
,, ,, Bombay, ...	17		
Total, .. 92 at Sa. Rs. 10736 11 9 each, ..		987779 9 0	
Lost by Fractions, ...		2 3	
Total, as above, Sicca Rupees, ...		987779 11 3	

No. 3.

Statement of the Names of Officers of the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, entitled to Share in the Consolidated Fund of Off-Reckonings of the year 1822, *shewing the amount accruing to each Individual.*

FORT W[illegible]

					Sa. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs. A. P.
Lieutenant-General	George Russell, on the "Senior List," of 1822, ...			Full Year,	10736 11 9	
,,	Sir John Macdonald, K. C. B.	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	James Dunn, (the late,)	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	James Dickson,	....	ditto, ...	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	George Hardyman,	....	ditto, ...	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	James Morris, (the late,)	....	ditto, ...	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Peregrine Powell,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Robert Phillips,	....	....	ditto, .	10736 11 9	
,,	Sir Robert Blair, K. C. B.	....	.... ..	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	John MacIntyre,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Henry DeCastro,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Bennet Marley,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 6	
,,	Sir Dyson Marshall, K. C. B. (the late,)	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Samuel Bradshaw,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Sir George Wood, K. C. B. (the late,)	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	John Haynes, (the late,) from the 1st of January to the 26th of August inclusive, ..	....	....	....	7000 15 0	
Major-General	Nicholas Carnegie, (the late,)	....	....	Full Year,	10736 11 9	
,,	John Gordon, ...	....	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Sir Henry White, K. C. B. (the late,) from the 1st of January to the 6th of November inclusive,	....	....	.	9118 14 0	
,,	Sir Gabriel Martindell, K. C. B.	....	....	Full Year,	10736 11 9	
,,	Sir George Sackville Browne, K. C. B.	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Walker Dawson Fawcett, (the late,)	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	George Prole, ..	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Archibald Fergusson,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Charles Stuart,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	St. George Ashe,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Sir David Ochterlony, Bart., G. C. B. (the late,)	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Henry Fox Calcraft, ...	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Edward Swift Broughton,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Robert Haldane, C. B.	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Lambert Loveday, ...	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Lewis Thomas, C. B. (the late,) ..	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Thomas Hardwick, ...	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Robert Bourke Gregory, C. B. (the late,) ..	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	John Arnold, C. B. .	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	George Hanbury Pine,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	Littelus Burrell,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	George Dick,	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
,,	John Cunningham, ..	....	....	ditto, ..	10736 11 9	
Colonel	Thomas Shuldham, on the "Junior List," or Reduced Share, at £543 15s. per Annum, from the 1st of January to the 26th of August inclusive, provided for in Statement No. 2.					
,,	On the Full Share, from the 27th of August (vice Haynes, deceased,) to the 31st of December, inclusive,	....	....		3735 12 9	
,,	Alexander Caldwell, C. B., on the "Junior List," or Reduced Share, at £543 15s. per Annum, from the 1st of January to the 6th of November inclusive, provided for in Statement No. 2,					
	On the Full Share, from the 7th of November (vice White, deceased), to the 31st of December, inclusive, ...				1617 13 9	
Major-General	Sir Thomas Brown,					

FORT ST. GEORGE.

					Sa. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs. A. P.
Lieut.-General	George Roberts, on the "Senior List," of 1822, ...			Full Year,	10736 11 9	
,,	Archibald Brown, (the late,)	....	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Carey Lalande, (the late)	....	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	David Campbell, ...	....	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	John Orr, ...	....	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	John Richardson, ...	....	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
Lieut.-General	Daniel McNeile, ...	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	William Kinsey, ...	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Thomas Bowser, ...	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Robert Bell, ...	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Robert Mackay, ...	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Sir Hector MacLean, K. C. B.	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
Major-General	Gabriel Doveton, (the late)	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Sir Thomas Dallas, K. C. B.	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Alexander Cuppage, ...	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Alexander Dyce, ..	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Charles Corner, ...	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Tredway Clarke, (the late)	ditto	....	ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	John J. Durand, (the late) from the 1st of January to the 21th of December, inclusive, ...				10530 13 3	
,,	John Cuppage, ...			Full Year,	10736 11 9	
,,	Ross Lang, (the late,) from the 1st of January, to the 23d of August, inclusive, ...				6912 11 0	
,,	Colin Macaully, ...			Full Year,	10736 11 9	
,,	The Hon'ble Arthur St. Leger, (the late,)			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	John Dighton, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Sir Thomas Munro, K. C. B.			ditto,	10706 11 9	
,,	William Macleod, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Henry Webber, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	George Bowness, ...			ditto,	10736 19 9	
,,	Jeremiah Simons, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Samuel W. Ogg, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Sir John Malcolm, G. C. B., K. L. S.			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	John H. Symons, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Nathaniel Forbes, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	P. Hayes, on the "Junior List," or Reduced Share, at £543 15s. per annum, from the 1st of January to the 24th of December inclusive, Provided for in Statement, No 2. On the Full Share, from the 25th (vice Durand, deceased,) to the 31st of December inclusive, ...				205 14 6	
,,	Charles Rumley, ...	On the Junior List, or Reduced Share at £543 15 per annum.		Full Year, ...		Provided for in Statement No. 2.
,,	Thomas Marriott, ..					
,,	Sir J. Doveton, K. C. B.					
,,	Hamilton Hall, ...			From the 24th of August (vice Hayes, brought on the Full Share, vice Lang, deceased,) to the 31st of Dec. inclusive.		
	Colonel James Leith, ...			From the 25th, (vice Graham, brought on the Full Share, vice Durand, deceased) to the 31st of Dec. inclusive,		
	Lieut.-Colonel Charles Farren, Army Clothing Agent, ...			Full Year,	10736 11 9	
	Total Amount payable to the Sharers of Fort St. George, Three Lacs, Sixty-five Thousand and Forty-eight Sicca Rupees, Fifteen Annas, and Six Pies;					365048 15 6

BOMBAY.

					Sa. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs. A. P.
Lieut.-General	Sir Richard Jones, K. C. B. on the "Senior List," of 1822,			Full Year,	10736 11 9	
,,	Richard Gore, (the late) Ditto ditto, from the 1st of January to the 18th of Sept. inclusive,				7677 8 0	
,,	Sir Henry Oakes, Bart. Ditto, ...			Full Year,	10736 11 9	
,,	Thomas Marshall, (the late,) Ditto, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Andrew Anderson, (the late,) Ditto from the 19th September, (vice Gore, deceased,)			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Charles Boye, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Malcolm Grant, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Henry P. Lawrence, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Richard Cooke, (the late)			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Samuel Wilson, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	John W. Morris, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	John Skelton, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
Colonel	Robert Lewis, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
Lieut.-Colonel Commandant,	Huge S. Osborne, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
	William Roome, ...			ditto,	10736 11 9	
,,	Henry Hessman, On the "Junior List," or Reduced Share, at £543 15s. per annum, from the 1st of January to the 18th of September, inclusive, provided for in Statement No. 2. On the Full Share, from the 19th of September, (vice Gore deceased,) to the 31st December inclusive, ...				3059 3 9	
,,	J. Smith, ditto ditto, ditto,					
,,	T. Corsellis, ditto ditto, from the 19th of September, (vice Hessman, brought on the Full Share, vice Gore deceased,) to the 31st of December inclusive, ...					Provided for in Statement No. 2.
	Captain D. H. Bellasis, Army Clothing Agent, ...			Full Year,	10736 11 9	
	Total amount payable to the Sharers of Bombay, One Lac, Eighty-two Thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty-four Sicca Rupees, Seven Annas and Nine Pies, ...					182524 7 9

RECAPITULATION.

		Sa. Rs. A. P.
Total Amount of Shares for Fort William, ...		440206 1 9
Ditto ditto Fort St. George, ...		65048 15 6
Ditto ditto Bombay, ...		182524 7 9
Total for the three Presidencies, ...		987779 9 0
Lost by fractions, ...		2 3
Grand Total, as per Statement No. 2, ..		987779 11 3

No. 4.

Statement of the Balance of Shares of Off-Reckonings for the Year 1822, *payable to the Sharers of the Presidency of Fort William who are in India, or to the Heirs, Administrators, or Assigns, of those who have died in India.*

				Sa. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs. A. P.
Lieutenant-General	Sir John Macdonald, K. C. B., (the late),	Full Year,		10736 11 9	
	Deduct Advance ordered, ...			6000 0 0	
					4736 11 9
,,	James Morris, (the late), ...	ditto,		10736 11 9	
	Ditto ditto, ...			6000 0 0	
					4736 11 9
,,	Bennet Marley.			10736 11 9	
	Ditto ditto, ...			6000 0 9	
					4736 11 9
,,	Sir Dyson Marshall, K. C. B., (the late), ...	ditto,		10736 11 9	
	Ditto ditto, ...			6000 0 0	
					4736 11 9
Major General	Sir Gabriel Martindell, K. C. B., ...			10736 11 9	
	Ditto ditto, ...			6000 0 0	
					4736 11 9
"	Charles Stuart.	ditto,		10736 11 9	
	Deduct Advance ordered			6000 0 0	
					4736 11 9
"	Sir David Ochterlony, Bart., G. C. B., (the late,)	do.		10736 11 9	
	Ditto, ditto, ...			6000 0 0	
					4736 11 9
"	Lewis Thomas, C. B., (the late,) do.			10736 11 9	
	Ditto ditto, ...			6000 0 0	
					4736 11 9
	Robert Bourke Gregory, C. B., (the late,)	ditto,		10736 11 9	
	Ditto ditto			6000 0 0	
					4736
	....	ditto,		10736 11 9	
	.. ditto, ...			6000 0 0	
	....	ditto,		10736 11 9	
	ngland, £750, or			5741 6 0	
	of August				

	ary to the 31st of March inclusive, ...		2647	6	6		
	Deduct Advance, paid on Monthly Bills,		1506	0	0		
						1147	6 6
Lieutenant-Colonel	John Lewis Stuart, Army Clothing Agent 2d Division, from the 1st of April to the 31st of December inclusive, ...		8089	5	3		
	Deduct Advance, paid on Monthly Bills,		4500	0	0		
						3589	5 3
Total Balance of Off-Reckonings payable in India, on account of Sharers of Fort William, for the year 1822, Fifty-eight Thousand, Seven Hundred and Forty-seven Sicca Rupees and Nine Annas, ...						58747	9 0

No. 5.

Statement of Sharers of Off-Reckonings for the Year 1822, payable to the Sharers of the Presidency of Fort William, who are in Europe, or to the Heirs, Administrators, or Assigns, of those who have died in Europe, showing the sums to be deducted from the Shares of those who have received advances in India.

			Sa. Rs.	A.	P.	Sa. Rs.	A. P.
Lieutenant-General	George Russell, ...	Full Year,	10736	11	9		
"	James Dunn, (the late,)	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	James Dickson, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	George Hardyman, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Peregrine Powell, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Robert Phillips, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Sir Robert Blair, K. C. B.	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	John MacIntyre, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Henry DeCastro, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Samuel Bradshaw, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Sir George Wood, K. C. B., (the late,) ..	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	John Haynes, (the late,) from the 1st of January to the 26th of August, inclusive, ...					7000	15 9
Major-General	Nicholas Carnegie, (the late,)	Full Year,	10736	11	9		
"	John Gordon, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Sir Henry White, K. C. B., (the late,) from the 1st of January to the 6th of November, inclusive, ...					9118	14 0
"	Sir George Sackville Browne, K. C. B. ..	Full Year,	10736	11	9		
"	Walker Dawson Fawcett, (the late,)	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	George Prole, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Archibald Fergusson, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	St. George Ashe, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Henry Fox Calcraft, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Edward Swift Broughton, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Robert Haldane, C. B.	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	Lambert Loveday, ... Full Year,		10736	11	9		
	Deduct Advance ordered in India, ...		6000	0	0		
						4736	11 9
"	Thomas Hardwick, ... ditto,		10736	11	9		
	Ditto, ditto, ditto,		6000	0	9		
						4736	11 9
"	George Hanbury Pine, ...	Full Year,	10736	11	9		
"	Littelus Burrell, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
"	John Cunningham, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9		
Colonel	Alexander Caldwell, C. B., from the 7th of November, (vice White deceased,) to the 31st of December, inclusive, ...					1617	13 9
Lt.-Col.-Commdt.	Christopher Sullivan Fagan, Army Clothing Agent 1st Division .... .. Full Year,		10736	11	9		
	Deduct Advance, paid in India, on Monthly Bills,		6000	0	9		
						4736	11 9
Total Balance of Off-Reckonings payable in Europe, on account of Sharers of Fort William, for the Year 1822, Two Lacs, Eighty-two Thousand, Six Hundred, and Twenty-eight Sicca Rupees, and Nine Annas, ...						282628	9 0

No. 6.

Statement of the Balance of Shares of Off Reckonings for the Year 1822, payable to the Sharers of the Presidency of Fort St. George, who are in India, or to the Heirs, Administrators, or Assigns of those who have died in India.

			Sa Rs.	A	P.	Sa. Rs.	A. P
Lieut.-General	Carey Lalande, (the late,) .. .. Full Year,		10736	11	9		
	Deduct Advance, Madras Rs. 6562 8 0, or		6109	15	3		
						4626	12 6
"	Thomas Bowser, ... ditto,		10736	11	9		
	Ditto ditto, ditto,		6109	15	3		
						4626	12 6
Major-General	John J. Durand, (the late ,) from the 1st of January to the 24th of December, inclusive, ...		10530	13	3		
	Deduct Advance, Madras Rs. 6436 10 4, or		5992	12	6		
						4538	0 9
"	Ross Lang, (the late,) from the 1st of January to the 23d of August, inclusive		6912	11	0		
	Deduct Advance, Madras Rs. 4225 2 9, or		3933	13	0		
						2978	14 0
"	Sir Thomas Munro, K. C. B. .... Full Year,		10736	11	9		
	Deduct Advance, Madras Rs. 6562 8 0, or		6109	15	4		
						4626	12 6
"	J. G. Graham, from the 25th, (vice Durand deceased,) to the 31st of December inclusive, ...		905	14	6		
	Deduct Advance, Madras Rs. 125 13 8, or		117	8	9		
						88	11 9
Lieutenant-Colonel	Charles Farren, Army Clothing Agent.....		10736	11	9		
	Deduct Advance, Madras Rs. 6562 8 0, or		6109	15	3		
						4626	12 6
Total Balance of Off-Reckonings payable in India, on account of Sharers of Fort St. George, for the Year 1822, Twenty-six Thousand, One Hundred, and Twelve Sicca Rupees, Twelve Annas, and Six Pies.						26112	12 6

No. 7.

Statement of Shares of Off-Reckonings for the Year 1822, payable to the Sharers of the Presidency of Fort St. George, who are in Europe, or to the Heirs, Administrators, or Assigns of those who have died in Europe.

			Sa. Rs.	A.	P.
Lieutenant-General	George Roberts ....Full Year,		10736	11	9
"	Archibald Brown, (the late,) .... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	David Campbell, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	John Orr, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	John Richardson, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Daniel McNeile, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	William Kinsey, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Robert Bell, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Robert Mackay, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Sir Hector MacLean, K. C. B. .... ditto,		10736	11	9
Major-General	Gabriel Doveton, (the late,) .... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Sir Thomas Dallas, K. C. B. .... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Alexander Cuppage, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Alexander Dyce, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Charles Corner, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Tredway Clarke, (the late,) .... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	John Cuppage, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Colin Macaulay, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	The Hon'ble Arthur St. Leger, (the late) .... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	John Dighton, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	William Macleod, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Henry Webber, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	George Bowness, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Jeremiah Simons, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Samuel W. Ogg, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Sir John Malcolm, G. C. B., K. L. S. .. .. ditto,		10736	11	9
"	John H. Symons, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	Nathaniel Forbes, ... ditto,		10736	11	9
"	T. Hayes, from the 24th of August, (vice Lang deceased,) to the 31st December, inclusive, ...					3824

Total Balance of Off-Reckonings payable in Europe, on account of Fort St. George, for the Year 1822, Three Lacs, Four Thousand, Four Hundred, and Fifty Sicca Rupees, Nine Annas, and Nine Pies, ...

No. 8.

Statement of the Balance of Shares of Off Reckonings for the Year 1822, payable to the Sharers of the Presidency of Bombay, who are in India, or to the Heirs, Administrators, or Assigns of those who have died in India.

			Sa. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs. A. P.
Major-General	Samuel Wilson, ... Full Year,		10736 11 9	
	Deduct Advance, Bombay Rs. 6461 2 15, or		6000 0 0	
				4736 11 9
Colonel	Henry Hessman, from the 19th of September (vice Gore deceased,) to the 31st of December, inclusive, ...		3059 3 9	
	Deduct Advance, Bombay Rs. 68410 38, or		1709 9 0	
				1349 10 9
Captain	D. H. Bellasis, Army Clothing Agent, Full Year,		10736 11 9	
	Deduct Advance, Bombay Rs. 6461 2 15, or		6000 0 0	
				4736 11 9
Total Balance of Off Reckonings payable in India, on account of Sharers of Bombay, for the Year 1822, Ten Thousand, Eight Hundred, and Twenty-three Sicca Rupees, One Anna, and Nine Pies, ...				10823 1 9

No. 9.

Statement of Shares of Off-Reckonings for the Year 1822, payable to the Sharers of the Presidency of Bombay who are in Europe, or to the Heirs, Administrators, or Assigns of those who have died in Europe.

			Sa. Rs. A. P.
Lieut.-General	Sir Richard Jones, K. C. B. .... Full Year,		18736 11 9
"	Richard Gore, (the late) from the 1st of January to the 18th of September, inclusive, ...		7677 8 0
"	Sir Henry Oakes, Bart., ... Full Year,		10736 11 9
"	Thomas Marshall, (the late) .... ditto,		10736 11 9
"	Andrew Anderson, (he late,) .... ditto,		10736 11 9
"	Charles Boye, ... ditto,		10736 11 9
Major-General	John Bailie, ... ditto,		10736 11 9
"	Malcolm Grant, ... ditto,		10736 11 9
"	Henry P. Lawrence, ... ditto,		10736 11 9
"	Richard Cooke, (the late), ... Full Year,	10736 11 9	
	Deduct Advance in India, Bombay, Rs. 6461 2 15, or 6000 0 0		
			4736 11 9
"	John W. Morris, ... Full Year,		10736 11 9
"	John Skelton, ... ditto,		10736 11 9
Colonel	Robert Lewis, ... ditto,		10736 11 9
Lt. Col. Commdt.	Hugh S. Osborne, ... ditto,		10736 11 9
"	William Roome, ... ditto,		10736 11 9
Total Balance of Off-Reckonings payable in Europe, on account of Sharers of Bombay, for the Year 1822, One Lac, Fifty-one Thousand, Nine Hundred, and Ninety-one Sicca Rupees, Twelve Annas and Six Pies				151991 12 6

The Accountant to the Military Department is directed to adopt the necessary measures for paying the Balance due to Sharers in the General Fund of this Presidency, and to adjust any Advances that may have been brought to account in the above Statements.

The Departments of Pay and audit are further directed to Credit the General Off Reckoning Fund of the relative year, with the amount Interest exhibited in the Statement now published.

WM. CASEMENT, *Lieut. Col.*
Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

Bombay Castle, 5th October 1826.

No. 285 of 1826.—The following General Order, published at Fort William by the Right Hon'ble the Vice President in Council, is republished for the information of the army of this Presidency.

No. 210 of 1826.—General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Vice President in Council.

Fort William, 12th September 1826.

Some errors having been discovered in the Off-reckoning statements published in General Orders No. 190, dated the 18th ultimo, they are here noted and corrected, and all order Books are directed to be rectified accordingly.

1st. In Statement No. 1. under head Fort William, for "Reduced share at 543 15 each" read "Reduced share at £543 15 each."

2d. In Statement No. 2 under head Bombay, for "Vice George deceased." read "Vice Gore deceased."

3d. In Statement No. 3 the first [illegible] teen Lines under head Fort St. George to be read as follows.

Lieut.-General	George Roberts, [illegible] enior List of 1822, ...	Full Year	10736	11	9	
"	Archibald Brown	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Carey Laude (the	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	David Campbell	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	John Orr, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	John Richardson	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Daniel McNeile, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	William Kinsey, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Thomas Bowser, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Robert Bell, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Robert Mackay	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Sir Hector MacLean K. C. B.	ditto,	10736	11	9	
Major-General	Gabriel Doveton, (the late,)	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Sir Thomas Dallas, K. C. B.	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Alexander Cuppage, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Alexander Dyce, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Charles Corner, ...	ditto,	10736	11	9	
"	Fiedway Clark, (the late)	ditto,	10736	11	9	

4th In the same statement No. 3, and under the same head (Fort St. George) for "Major General P. Hayes" read "Major General J. Hayes" and under head Bombay for "Captain D. H. Bellasis read "Captain D. H. Bellasis."

(Signed) W. CASEMENT,
Sec. to Govt. Military Department.

Bombay Castle, 9th October 1826.

No. 290 of 8826.—Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Stanley, 15th Regiment Native Infantry, obtained the permission of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council at Fort St. George on the 22d Ultimo, to proceed to sea on sick Certificate for three months.

Bombay Castle, 12th October 1826.

No. 291 of 1826.—Lieutenant Colonel T. Burford, of the 3d Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe, agreeably to the Regulations, for three years, from the date of his embarkation.

No. 292 of 1826.—An order by Lieutenant Colonel Commandant K. Egan, dated the 11th Ultimo, directing the temporary Establishment for a Lock Hospital at Dapoolie, is confirmed.

The Senior Assistant Surgeon at the station will take charge of the Lock Hospital.

Bombay Castle, 12th October 1826.

No. 293 of 1826.—Ensign L. M. McIntyre, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, and Ensign W. B. Salmon, of the 2d European Regiment, are permitted to exchange Regiments, each going in as junior of the rank.

No. 294 of 1826.—The furlough granted to Captain J. Laing, of the 26th Regiment Native Infantry, on the 30th June 1825, and extended on the 15th May last, is further prolonged for the period of three months, on sick Certificate.

No. 295 of 1826.—The following orders are confirmed.

An Order by Lieutenant Colonel J. Dyson, dated Camp Mhow 7th September 1826, appointing Lieutenant Burrowes, 14th Regiment N. I. to act as Deputy Quarter Master General to Malwa Field Force upon departure of Lieutenant Willoughby to join the Poona Division, until the arrival of his successor or until further Orders.

An Order by the Officer Commanding in Kattywar, dated Karooka 18th September 1826, appointing Lieutenant W. Maunsell to act as Assistant to a Detachment of the 5th Regiment N. I. consisting of 400 Rank and file.

An Order by the same Officer appointing Ensign D. Graham, 19th Regiment N. I. to act as staff Officer to a Detachment ordered to remain in the Field under Major B. Gerrans, and also to take charges of the Treasure Tumbril and Bazar.

An Order by the Officer Commanding the 19th Regiment N. I. dated camp at Jaitpoor 4th September 1826, appointing Lieutenant G. Thornton to act as Adjutant to a Detachment consisting of upwards of 400 Rank and File at Jaitpoor, during the absence of the Head Quarters of the Regiment.

Bombay Castle, 12th October, 1826.

No. 296 of 1826. Ensign W. T. C. Scrivin of the 5th Regiment N. I. is allowed a furlough to Europe, on Sick Certificate, for three years, from the date of his embarkation.

Bombay Castle, 13th October [illegible]

No. 297 of 1820.—The following promoti[illegible]

Ensign A. Shepheard [illegible]

No. 298 of [illegible]

certific[illegible]

[illegible]MY:—Printed and Published for [illegible]

PR[illegible]

WHER[illegible]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1826.

(*Continued from the last Page.*)

No. 301 of 1826.---The following orders are Confirmed.

An Order by the General Officer Commanding the Poona Division of the Army, dated 29th September 1826, appointing Lieutenant C. Hunter, Interpreter 3d Extra Battalion, to act as Interpreter to His Majesty's 20th Regiment.

An Order by the Officer in Command of the Surat Division of the Army, dated 9th September 1826, appointing Lieutenant J. H. Chalmers of the 4th Regiment N I. to act as Adjutant in the Guzerat Provincial Battalion during the absence of Lieutenant and adjutant F. Fortune on sick Certificate at Bombay.

An Order by the same Officer, dated 22d September 1826, appointing Lieutenant H. Pelham of the 10th Regiment N. I. to act as Barrack Master at Surat durring the absence of Lieutenant Thomas, on leave at the Presidency.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
D. GREENHILL
Act. Sec. to Govt

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A Constant Reader *has imposed on us too invidious a task. We would advise him to address his communicdtion dirccl to the proper quarter, and we have little doubt it will be attended to.*

We beg to apologise to Candidus. *We hope he will appear in our next.*

THE COURIER.

BOMBAY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21st 1826.

EXCHANGE.

On London 6 mon' at 1 | 9
Calcutta...90 days 102 B'y Rs. per 100 Siccas.
Madras, 30 days, 99 By. Rs. per 100 Madras.
A five per cent loan open.

There have been no arrivals from England since our last, and we are sorry to say we have no reason to expect any for at least three weeks to come. There is no intelligence of importance from the other Presidencies. It appears from the Madras Courier that there is a great scarcity of Hodgson's beer at that Presidency. We being a beer-bibber, heartily sympathise with the MULL community of the second Presidency.

We beg to announce the arrival of the Brig Koorvat, from Johanna the 2d September. We understand that the King of Johanna and suite are passengers by this opportunity, and that His Majesty will land tomorrow morning, under the salute due to his high rank.

We can only say again to CALEB, that the subject of his second communication prevents its introduction into our pages, as we could not safely discuss it, as it ought to be discussed, and during the few weeks which remain of our editorial existence we wish to live, if possible, in peace and quietness. CALEB is most willing to admit that the assertion in the Oriental Herald, in respect to the influence which affected us in not publishing certain proceedings, is quite unfounded; but says, that in rebutting the charge our language was too violent, and tended to impute motives to individuals by which they were not actuated. As CALEB has made this admission (which is all we require) we have not the slightest hesitation in acknowledging, on referring to our pages, that our language was too warm; and to prevent it being supposed we would unnecessarily hurt the feelings of any one, as far as regards the motives which the words we have used imply, we voluntarily retract them. In respect, however, to the assertion in the Herald, in regard to the influence which actuated us in not publishing the proceedings alluded to in that Journal, we continue in our old position, and persist that the assertion in question is false and unfounded, and that some explanation is required as to the grounds of its ever having been made. As to the warmth of our language, will not CALEB admit that there was some excuse? Have we not been badgered, worried, and annoyed, during the last six weeks, about the different influences under which our paper has been conducted? By one it has been insinuated that the Proprietors have pulled the wires to produce the motions most accordant to their wishes: by others, as asserted or implied, the disposal of the machinery has been transferred from the Proprietors to the Government, while the learned astrologer who observed the HOROSCOPE of our nativity, predicted, as a particular mark of our future character, that we would have a WILL of our own. Now among all these contending opinions, publicly asserted, sideways implied, and secretly known, how was it possible that we could keep our usual equilibrium, and we ask CALEB if it was reasonable to expect it? In respect to the Oriental Herald, we have only to repeat to CALEB that we have never meant to say any thing involving the personal character of the Editor of that Journal; and this avowal is the more necessary, as the distance between us is so great. But we say at the same time, that the Herald, as far as concerns this Presidency, has allowed itself to be made the vehicle of the most unfounded calumnies, and has demeaned itself by noticing occurrences in private society which no dignified literary or political Journal would have admitted into its pages. If CALEB will send us any communication, however, in favour of the Oriental Herald, but which will not necessarily lead us into discussion with him, on subject connected with recent occurrencies we shall be most happy to insert it.

A correspondent has sent us the following, which he calls "Prices Current for March, 1826," but for the authenticity of which we by no means vouch.

Cotton.---There is many a woful phiz in the phuz market. *Uplands* are looking *down*. Tennessee, Alabama, and Para are just where they were last week. Some *Bowed* has been *bandied* about, and some have been taken off for *twist*. Demerara has *fallen a degree lower* in the late cottonquake, and Orleans and Bahia have approximated. Barbadoes is worth only 8d.; and Sea Island has sunk!

The holders of *Sugar* look *sour*. British Plantations are not flourishing; and *Mole-asses* have come down.

Rice has taken a *start*, and is upon the *rise*.

The holders of Tobacco fear they may not get from purchasers the QUID *pro quo*, and therefore keep their hogs' heads secure, so that prices can scarcely be quoted. *Stemmed* is at a *stand-still*; and *James' River* has had a *fresh run*. *Leaf* has *fallen* since October.

In *Rum* the market is *spiritless*. *Geneva* has *fallen*. London *porter* is *brisk*; and Scotch whiskey *under proof* has *proved* a good speculation.

In *ashes* there have been *great* (grate) losses. *Pearls* are worth little; but the holders of *pots* do business cleverly.

Dyewoods of all kinds are *dead* articles. Logwood is a shade higher. In *Ivory* there have been several *turns* and it has come *round*. A good deal of *fuss* is made about *Fustic Hides* are *taken off* slowly, from the *stock* on hand. *Horns* are, however, *husbanded*, without complaint, though the market is overstocked. The holders of Madder are *madder* than ever at the fall of prices.

In *Timber* a great *deal* has been done by the *dealers*, though they have sometimes been *balked* in realizing their demands. The holders of *staves* have *lowered* their *tone*, and do not go so *high* by the *score* as last week. Planks, too, have given way.

Tar and Pitch *stick* as last week, and Turpentine and Varnishes go on *smoothly*. *Cordage* has been rather more in demand since the late *suspensions*; but the holders of Oakum are crying to purchasers, "O come!"

Brimstone, has been in considerable demand since the building of so many new churches.

The trade in *Fruit* has been *fruitless*. *Currants* have had a *good run*, but *Figs* are at *nominal* value.

In the *corn-market* not a *grain* of depression has been felt, and *Wheat* is daily *springing up*. *Oat*meal is as high as it *ought* to be. Flours (flowers) rose with the coming of the mild weather. "BEANS" of all *denominations* are extremely *dull*.

Malaga Lemons have been *squeezed* up since the introduction of the fashionable beverage, wihskey punch.

Common Oils rose towards the end of the wick (week.) The stock is *light*, as well as that of Tallow. *Palm Oil* sticks on *hand*, except at local elections.

The confidence of those who make their *bread* by selling *butter* is *spreading*.

In *Wool* the depression has had the effect of *fleecing* many in the trade. *Teviot* has *come down*; *Laid* has *risen*; and *South Downs* are very *high*.

ARRIVALS.—Lieutenant H. Coventry, 20th Regiment N. I.
Captain J. Smith, Cavalry.
Superintending Surgeon G. Ogilvy, Poona Division.
Ensign A. F. Wade, 18th Regiment N. I.
Ensign W. R. Forbes, 4th Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant G. Macan, 25th Regiment.
Assistant Surgeon Robert Power, Madras Establishment.
Cornet and Adjutant J. Harrison, H. M. 4th Dragoons.
Captain J. Graham, 7th Regiment N. I.
Ensign C. Birdwood.
Ensign Doherty, 25th Regiment.
Lieutenant L. Cumberlege, H. M. 4th Dragoons.
Lieutenant G. Pope, 22d Regiment N. I.
DEPARTURES.—Assistant Surgeon Henry Johnston,
Captain J. Jopp, Deputy Survey or General.
Lieutenant H. Country, 20th Regiment N. I.
Ensign P. K. Skinner, 9th Regiment N. I.
Captain J. Hancock, Pioneers.
Ensign Threshie, 10th Regiment.
Superintending Surgeon James Boyd.
Ensign J. Auld, 26th Regiment.
Ensign C. S. Geddes, 24th Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant A. F. D. Frazer, 17th Regiment N. I.
Ensign W. Duncan, 24th Regiment N. I.
Ensign A. Thomas, 22d Regiment N. I.

NAUTICAL CHRONICLE

AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—October 14th Ship Ascar, Captain C. W. Martin, from Cochin 21st September.
20th Brig Koorvat, Naquda Noossabhoy, from Johanna 2d September.
Passengers per Brig Koorvat—The King of Johanna and suite.
DEPARTURES.—October 18th Ship Moro Castle, Captain J. B. Smith, to Leverpool.
Ditto the Hon'ble Company's Cruizer Nautilus, Lieutenant R. Kenchant Commander, to Persian Gulph.
Passengers by Ship Moro Castle.—Lieutenant Foster, Engineer, and Ensi Scriven.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—Oct. 1st Ship Hope, J. T. E. Flint, from London 2d, and Portsmouth 9th June.
Do Brig Louisa, F. Hales, from N. W. Island 3d August, and Pondicherry 30th Sept.
Do. 3d Ship Circassian, G. R. Douthwaite, from Calcutta 8th Sept.
DEPARTURES.—Sept. 29th Ship Amid Bux, B. D. Souza, for Jaffnapatam.
30th H. C. Ship Rose, T. Marquis, for Calcutta.
Do. Brig Lady Munro, G. Gahan, for Cannanore.
Oct. 4th Ship Morley, G. Halliday, for Calcutta.

CEYLON.

COLOMBO, September 27th Sailed Ship Alexander, W. Richardson, Master, for Point De Galle and London—Passengers Mrs. and Miss Summerfield, M Wilmot, Esq. and E. Nolan, Esq. Messrs. F. B. Moncur and Winter, and 3 Invalids 1 Woman and 2 Children of H. M. 83d Regiment.
29th Arrived Brig Cader Bux, Tindal Anthony Francisco from Caylpatam—Passengers 10 Natives.
POINT DE GALLE, September 28th Arrived Brig Ceylon, L. M. Hansze. Master, from Colombo
28th Arrived Sloop Hameedaoda, Tindal Mahomed, from Lacadives.
28th Arrived Ship Alexander, Wm. Richardson, Master, from Colombo—Passengers Mrs. and Miss Summerfield, M. Wilmot Esq. E. Nolan Esq. Messrs. F. B. Moncur, and George Winter, and 3 Invalids 1 Woman and 2 Children of H. M. 83d Regt.
28th Passed by for Bengal Ship Sahool Anied, Nacodah Pagroden, from Cannanore.
TRINCOMALEE, September 19th—Arrived Ship Melpomene, G Johnston, Master, from Galle—Passengers—Mrs. Rabinel, Thos. Atkinson Esq. Medical Staff and Master E. Brook, for Trincomalee; J. F. Holland Esq. for Madras.
19th Sailed H. M. Ship Boadicea, Captain W. F. Carroll. C. B. for Madras.
21st Sailed His Majesty's Ship Atholl, J. A. Murray, Esq. Captain, for Pondicherry.
24th Arrived H. M. Ship Hind, J. Ferneaux, Esq. Captain, from Madras.
24th Sailed H. M. Ship Tamar, Captain J. J. G. Bremer, C. B. for Colombo.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.—September 26th Ship Venus, A. Hogue, from London, Madras 31st August, and Vizagapatam 17th September.
Ditto French Ship La Rose, F. Beck, from Bordeaux 31st May, and Catania 6th September.
Ditto French Schooner Les Deux Sophie, M. Haman, from Bourbon and Mauritius 17th Sept.
Ditto 27th Ship King George the Fourth, P. Butler from Bombay 8th Septemhe.
Ditto Ship Cabrass, J. Small, from Muscat 23d August.
Ditto American Brig Mars, J. H. Titcombe, from Newbury Port 20th May.
Ditto 28th Ship Frances Chaalotte. J. Cunning, from Akyab 15th September.
Passengers per Venus, from London:—Mrs. A. Betts; Mrs. Phillott; Mr. Alfred Betts, Free Merchant; Master E. M. Betts; Mr. John Danby; and four Native Servants.—From Madras:—Moheddan Baba, Hosain Sahib, Sinda Baboo, Hosaine Sekunder, Shaik Mahomed Saheb, Hyder Ally, and Abdul Raiman, Merchants; Fifer J. Ghee; J. Delany, and one Servant.
Per La Rose, from Bordeaux:—Messrs. H. M. Triand and M. E. Chaigneau, Merchants.—From Manilla:—Don Pierren; Anna Vicenta du General Martinez: Don Juan Martinez; Don Nicholas Martinez.
Per King George the Fourth, from Bombay:—Mrs Budwell; Mrs. Atherton; Mr. Page and Captain Oliver, country service.—*from Muscat:* Captain Hind, B. N. I.
Per Cabrass, from Muscat:—Five Parsee Merchants.
Per Francis Charlotte, from Akyab:—Lieutenant George Thomson, Engineer.
DEPARTURES.—Ditto 24th Ship Eliza, James MacMahon, for London.
Ditto 25th Ship Fergusson, James Cunningham, for Rangoon.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.—At Deesa, on the 9th Instant, the Lady of Lieut. Col. Whitehil, 3d Light Cavalry, of a Daughter.
On the 12th October 1826, In Rampart Row, the Lady of E. C. Harrison, Esq. Garrison Surgeon, of a Son.
DEATHS.—At Poona, on the 2nd Instant, of fever, Lieutenant Walter Stewart, of the 24th Regt. N. I. on this Establishment, deeply regretted by all who knew him, particularly by his Brother Officers, who have resolved on recording their sense of his worth and the loss their Society has experienced, by erecting a Tomb to his memory.
At Kaira, on the 5th instant, Robert Anderson Esq. of the Civil Service.
At Sattarah, on the morning of the 9th July, Joseph William, second son of Serjeant Major Rowland, 14th Regt. N. I. aged 9 months and 23 days.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.—At Bangalore, on the 14th August, the Lady of the Reverend W. Campbell, of a Daughter.
At Secunderabad, on the 10th September, the Lady of Lieut. W. Ager, of the 2d Regt. Nizam's Infantry, of a Daughter.
At Trichinopoly, on the 24th Sept. the lady of James Wyse, Esq. of a Son.
At Trichinopoly, on the 24th Sept. the Lady of John Bird, Esq. of a Son.
At Vellore, on the 1st Oct. the Lady of Lieut. H. Cotton, Qr. Mr. and Paymaster, 10th Regt. N. I. of a Daughter.
DEATHS.—At Goa, on the 5th Sept. Susanna Jane, wife of Captain Poulton, of the 5th Regt. N. I. and eldest daughter of J. Leycester, Esq. of White-place near Reading, County Berks.
At Trichinopoly, on the 8th Sept. Lieut. Nixon, His Majesty's 45th Regiment, much regretted by his brother Officers.
On the 23d Sept. Robert M'Leod, the Infant Son of Mr. P. Carstairs, aged 6 months and and 22 days.
At Madras, on the 25th Sept. Charles, the Infant Son of Mr. John de Vaz, aged 6 months and 15 days.
At Masulipatam, on the 26th Sept. Thomas Trotter, Esq. Superintending Surgeon Northern Division.
At Pondicherry, on the 27th Sept. Saint Ledger John Watkins, only Son of Captain A. Watkins, 7th Regt. Light Cavalry, aged 5 months and 24 days.
At Trichinopoly, on the 27th Sept. the Infant Son of Garrison Serjeant Major Chapman.
At the Black-Town, on the 28th Sept. Mr. E. Kenny, of the Accountant General's Office, aged 26 years.
At St. Thomas's Mount, on the 29th Sept. Captain and Paymaster Edward George Smith, of H. M's. 54th Regt.

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES.—At Calcutta, on the 22d Sept. Mr. William Polhill, Assistant Surveyor, to Miss Ann Appolonia, daughter of the late Mr. Albert D'Mello.
At Calcutta, on the 26th Sept. William Stuart Menteath, Lieut. of the H. C's. 1st Extra Regt. N. I. to Miss Sarah Brevita, daughter of Capt. Hamilton, of H. Majesty's 16th Lancers.
BIRTHS.—On the 30th August, the lady of J. R. Best, Esq. of the Civil Service, of a son.
At Futtyghur, on the 5th Sept. the Lady of the Rev. William Fraser, Chaplain of Futtyghur, of a daughter.
At Ishagore Powder Works, on the 22d Sept. the lady of Major Galloway, Agent for Gunpowder, of a daughter.
At Calcutta, on the 23d Sept. the lady of Edmund Molony, Esq. Civil Service, of a son.
At Calcutta, on the 23d Sept. Mrs. J. Silverton, of a son.
At Calcutta, on the 27th Sept. Mrs. G. D. Elliott, of a son.
On the 27th Sept. Mrs. D. Thomson, Junior, of a son.
DEATHS—At Calcutta, on the 21st Sept. Antony, the infant son and only child of the late Antony Dorret, Esq. aged 10 months and 10 days.
On the 23d Sept. at Moidapore, the lady of John Henry Savi, Esq. of Coolbariah, aged 25 years.
At Calcutta, on the 24th Sept. Master Henry Matthias, the youngest son of Mr J. M. Heritage, H. C. Marine, aged 2 years, 9 months and 24 days.
On the 26th Sept. Mrs. Sarah DeLanougerede, wife of Mr. Lewis DeLanougerede, of the Calcutta Police, aged 27 years, 11 months and 10 days.
At Barrackpore, on the 26th Sept. Capt. the Hon'ble William Stapleton, second son of Lord Le Despencer, and Aide-de-Camp to the Right Hon'ble Lord Combermere, Commander in Chief.
At Calcutta, on the 27th Sept. Margaret, the lady of E. S. Ellis, Esq. Marine Pay-master.

EUROPE,
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.—OF SONS: At Brussels, the lady of Lieut. Gen. Wood.—Mrs. Charles Eicke.---On the 12th inst., the lady of Frederick Cass, Esq. of Winchmore Hill.—On the 26th April, at Sheerness, the lady of Lewis St. Leger Carey, Esq. 67th Reg.
OF DAUGHTERS: On the 16th inst., at Putney, the lady of Sir Robert Graham, Bart.---On the 11th inst., at Rosslyn, near Hampstead, Mrs. Charles Bacon.---The lady of Dr. Galding, of St. Martin's-lane.
MARRIAGES: --Lady Elizabeth Grey, daughter of of Earl Grey, to John Boutte, Esq. The marriage ceremony took place at Earl Grey's town residence in Berkeley-square, in the presence of their own family. After the ceremony the young couple proceeded to Stoke Farm near Windsor, a residence of the Earl Sefton.---May 16, at Stoke Gifford, at the Duchess Dowager of Beaufort's, Henry Every, Esq. of the 1st Life Guards, eldest son of Sir Henry Every Bart. of Eggrington House, Derbyshire, to Maria Charlotte Talbot, daughter of the late Dean of Salisbury and niece to the Duke of Beaufort.---On the 12th inst. at Chipnes, the Rev. Wm. Henry Galfridus Mann, of Bowden, Cheshire, to Barbara, eldest daughter of Richard Spooner, Esq. of Brickfields, near Worcester.---In Dublin, on the 13th instant. William Fraser, Esq. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, sixth son of the late Major-General J. Henry Fraser, to Grace Mary, eldest daughter of the late Major Baddeley.---At Naples, on the 29th April, at the

house of his Excellency the British Minister, Thomas Bulkly, M. D, to Miss Anne Berry, second daughter of Dr. Andrew Berry, of Edinburgh.---On the 15th inst., at St. Mary le Strand, Mr. R. Pratt, of Cambridge, to Miss Sarah Farden, daughter of Mr. R. Farden, of the Strand.---On the 13th inst, at Henley, Mr. Young, of Hammersmith, to Mary, eldest daughter of Wm. Parker, Esq., of Henley-upon-Thames.---On the 11th, at Blaenporth Church, Capt. T. Lewes, to Mary Ann Jane, second daughter of John Vaughan, Esq., of Tyl Lwyd, Cardiganshire.---On the 13th inst., John Bentley, Esq. of Cheapside, to Mary, eldest daughter of T. R. Read, Esq. of Claremont-terrace, Pentonville.---At Manchester, John Wagstaffe, aged 60, to Jane Martin, aged 73, both of that town. It is a remarkable circumstance that this couple of youthful lovers were joined together in the holy bands of matrimony some seven and twenty years ago. Some time after this event, the former husband of the fair one returned from the wars (in which she supposed he had found a glorious grave) and claimed his bride. She was accordingly given up to him: for many years they lived comfortably together, and the disappointed swain took to himself another rib. In course of time she died, and soon after Martin was gathered to his fathers, and the youthful couple, thus left to follow the bent of their own inclination, have now gone through the ceremony a second time, to the mutual satisfaction of both parties. They have a son living, the offspring of the former marriage, whose age is 26.---On the 16th inst., at Newent, John, only son of John Freeman, Esq. of Gaines, Hereford, to Constantia, second daughter of Archdeacon Onslow.---The Rev. C. H. Wybergh, son of Thomas Wybergh, Esq. of Isel Hall, Cumberland, to Anna Maria, daughter of the late Francis Mitchell, Rector of Nanney, Somersetshire, and grand-daughter of the Lord Bishop Carlisle.---On the 8th inst., at Pityvaich Mortloch, N.B., the Rev. George Hagar, to Jane, fifth daughter of the late Captain Stuart, of Keith.---On the 9th inst. at Clapham, John Kirton Gilliat, Esq., of Clapham Terrace, to Mary Ann, the eldest daughter of Robert Saunders, Esq., of Lavender Sweep, Battersea Rise.---May 11, at the New Church, Saint Pancras, Hugh Budgen Peake, Esq., of the Middle Temple eldest son of Mr. Serjeant Peake, to Miss Warine, of the Glove House, Denbigh.

DEATHS.---At her house in Upper Seymour-street, Countess Bentinck.---May 12, at Walthamstow, Benjamin Hetherington, Esq in the 22d year of his age.---May 12 in the 69th year of his age, John Pearson, Esq of Golden-square.---On the 14th instant, at her residence, Witham, Essex, the Hon. Mrs. Talbot, in the 78th year of her age.---On the 14th inst. at Kingston, Surrey, Joseph Frederick Simon, Esq. in the 65th year of his age.—At Lee, Kent, Joseph Smith, of the firm of Smith, Edwards, and Co., Abchurch-lane in his 54th year.—On the 12th instant, at Kennington, Lieutenant John Hobbs, R.N.—At Brighton, Georgiana Grace, the wife of J. Chamier, Esq. and only surviving daughter of the late Admiral Sir W. Burnaby, Bt.—In Montagu square, Louisa Crofton, twin daughter of Lady Charlotte Crofton, in her 15th year.—On the 4th inst. aged 72, the Rev. Frogmore Cumming, M.A., Vicar of Cardington and Keysoe, in Bedfordshire, and Prebend of Lincoln.—In March last, at R. M. Thomas's Esq Pro-Consul, Algiers, where he had been for the recovery of his health, and in his 24th year, James, the second son of Mr. Woodfall, of Great Dean's-yard, Westminster.—At Andover, Mr. Henry Perks.---At Tottenham, on the 15th inst., aged 30, Henry, youngest son of Wm Holt, Esq. surgeon.---May 9, at her residence, King-street, Covent-garden, in her 70th year Eliza Harley, widow of Mr. John Harley, many years of St. Martin's in-the Fields, and mother of Mr. Harley, of the Theatre-Royal, Drury lane.---At Clapham Rise, aged 59, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. H Dobbs.---May 14, Mrs. J. Chandler, of St. Paul's Church-yard, aged 22.---On the 15th inst. at Canonbury, Mary, youngest daughter of the late Richard Hewitt, Esq. of Muswell-hill.---On the 13th inst. aged 15, Maria, daughter of Mr. James Grant, of Cheapside.---May 15, in Berkeley-street, Mr. Eliz. Penley.---May 15, at Maidenhead, Berks, in his 84th year, the Rev. H. Dodwell, Rector of Harlaxton and Colsterworth, in Lincolnshire.---On the 16th inst. at his residence in St. John's square, Clerkenwell, Mr. Richard Edwards aged 76.---On the 12th inst. at Canwick, near Lincoln, in the 74th year of her age, Susannah Waldo Sibthorp, relict of Col. Humphrey Waldo Sibthorp.

Madras Intelligence.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

OCTOBER 27, 1826.

Six per Cent. Bengal Remittable Loan.

At the Rate of Subscription, viz. 350 Madras Rupees per 335 Sicca Rupees.....28½ *Premium.*

At a Rate prevailing among Merchants and Borkers in buying and selling Public Securities, viz. 105½ Madras Rupees per 100 Sicca Rupees.....26½ *Premium.*

Five per Cent. Bengal Unremittable Loan.

At the Rate of Subscription, viz. 350 Madras Rupees per 335 Sicca Rupees..... ⅝ *Premium.*

At the Rate prevailing among Merchants and Brokiers in buyring and selling Public Securities viz. 106½ Madras Rupees per 100 Sicca Rupees .....2⅝ *Discount*

Letters under date the 28th ultimo, from the Neilgherries, state that *The Honorable* THE GOVERNOR and Party, ascended as far as Cotagherry on the 25th, and on the 27th, proceeded to Mr. Sullivan's residence at Ootacomun; where they were to remain until the 30th, on which day they proposed to descend on the Mysore side of the Mountains. The Tents and Baggage had been sent round by the Guzelhutty Pass. The Letters state, that every anticipation relative to the fineness of the Climate and the beauty of the Scenery on the Neilgherries, had been most fully realised---indeed, that a person could scarcely form an adequate idea of this beautiful part of the Country, without going over it.

[*Govt. Gaz. Oct.* 5.

The homeward bound Ship *Georgiana*, Capt. Haylett, from Calcutta the 20th ultimo, arrived in the roads on Saturday.

Passengers.---Mrs Isabella Wilkipson, Mrs. Kindlinger, Capt. R. A. Thomas, Lieut. T. H. Middleton, Lieut. W. F Savory, Lieut. F. Trant, Lieut. T. W. Moir, Lieut. Charles Cooke, Lieut. Graham Ramsay, Lieut. James Moore, Lieut. Henry Clarke, Rev. Mr. Kindlinger; H. T. Daniel, John Rose Esq. E. W. Campbell, Esq. Mr. R. Lavett, Masters Thomas Wilkinson, and T. W. Wilkinson.

We understand the *Lady Hotland* is not expected to sail for England much before the 20th.

H. M. Ship *Rainbow*, from Pinang 10th ultimo, has also arrived since our last Report---Likewise the Ship *Amid Bux* from the Southward; the Brig *Dolphin* from the Northern Ports; and the Ship *Jane* from Calcutta---last from Bimlipatam. The Ship *Hope* for Calcutta, and Bark *George* for Masulipatam have sailed.

Passenger by the Rainbow.---Captain Boulton, H. M. 41st Regiment.

By the Dolphin.---Mr. E. Laird, and Mr. B. Pattare and one Serjeant H. M. 45th Regt.

By the June.---Captain Thorpe, H. M. 89th Regiment; Lieuts Macan, 89th do.; D. Malloch, 46th Regt.; Mr. Taiush, Cadet, 56 soldiers, 7 Women and 7 Children.

We are happy to find that accounts, under date the 4th of June in Latitude 6° North and Longitude 17° 50 West, have been received from the *Wellington* Captain Evans---LADY MUNRO and all the other Passengers were quite well. These accounts were brought to the Isle of France by a Vessel which spoke the *Wellington*. Captain Evans intended leaving England again in September.

[*Govt. Gazt. Oct.* 10.

The weather at Madras has been latterly fine for the season, but the wind appears to be gradually drawing round to the Northward---and there has been an unusually heavy surf for some days, which all indicate the approach of the monsoon. We hope that it will continue moderate so as to allow the expected Ships to come in, which are the H. C. Ships *Hercules*, *James Sibbald*, and *Cambridge*, which were all to be dispatched from Gravesend on the 15th of June.

The free trader *Sophia* is also expected to touch here on her way to Bengal.

The Ship *Hope* continued her voyage to Bengal on Saturday evening, and the *Ruffles* will follow with the same destination to-day.

SUPREME COURT.---The Quarterly Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery was opened yesterday morning before their Lordships the CHIEF JUSTICE, and Mr. Justice RICKETTS. We are happy to state that the Calender is very light.

The following is a list of the Grand Jury.

Septimus Money,	Sir James. Home Bart.
Francis W. Russell,	E. J. Gascoigne,
George John Hadow,	John William Dare,
A. J. Drummond,	James Webster,
Henry Lacon,	John Solomon Hall,
Brooke Cunliffe,	John Line,
John Dent,	W. S. Binny,
James Thomas,	J. A. Arbuthnot,
Samuel Smith,	Joseph Barrow,
Andrew Robertson,	E. B. Thomas,
J. A. Hudleston,	W. C. Ogilvie, Esquires.
J. C. Morris,	

The Jury were charged by the Chief Justice in a clear and brief address.

The Catalogue of Crime is as follows.

A Calendar of Criminal Persons in His Majesty's Gaol at Madraspatnam to be tried at the Fourth Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, to be holden before the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras on Monday the 9th day of October, 1826.

Sheik Ismael, of Madras, Labourer, charged with feloniously stealing Sundry Articles of the value of One Hundred and Fifty-three Rupees and Four Annas the property of one Mr. R. A. Ashton.

Chinnen, of Madras, Labourer, charged with feloniously stealing Sundry Articles of the value of nine Rupees the property of one Vencataroyloo.

The same, charged with feloniously stealing two Cloths of the value of One Rupee and three quarters the property of one Tondavah Chetty.

Kistnen, of Madras, Labourer, charged with feloniously stealing Sundry Articles of the value of Fourteen Rupees and Nine Annas the property of one Chengleroyen.

Payanee, of Madras, Labourer, charged with Uttering three Forged and Counterfeited Half Rupee pieces knowing the same to be false and counterfeited.

Erracootte, of Madras, Labourer, charged with feloniously stealing Sundry Articles of Wearing Apparel of the value of Fifty-six Madras Rupees and Eight Annas the property of one Thomas D'Rozario.

Rammalingum, of Madras, Labourer, charged with feloniously stealing Sundry Articles of the value of four Madras Rupees, Twelve Annas and Eight Pice the property of one Thautiah Chetty

[*Mad. Cour. October* 10.

Calcutta Intelligence.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY.] *Calcutta; the 2d October*, 1826. [SELL.

Rs. As.		*Rs. As.*	
Prem. 27	0 Remittable Loan at P. Ct.	25	0 Prem.
Disct.	0 10 5 Per Cent Loan 6.....4	0	Disct
Prem.	0 2 New 5 per Cent Loan,....	0	4 Ditto

BUY.] COURSE OF EXCHANGE. [SELL.

2 0 On London 6 Months sight, per Sa. Rs. 2 ⅛ *a* 2 1

On Bombay 30 Days Ditto per 100 Bombay Rs. 98

On Madras ditto, 92 *a* 96 Sa. Rs. per 100 Madras Rs

BANK SHARES.—Premium, 5450 to 5500.

On Tuesday night, we understand, that an English seaman of the name of WILLIAM HEWETT, was murdered in the house of a woman residing in Chunam Gully. Three Portuguese, we learn, got into the house where the seaman had taken up his quarters for the night: the poor fellow, it is said, was intoxicated, and in that state was dragged out of bed by the Portuguese, and stabbed in two places. The wounded man was carried to the General Hospital, where he died yesterday morning, a few hours after the foul assault. An alarm having been given, the three Portuguese were pursued, and taken up by the Chokeydars in the Chaudney. An inquest has, we believe, been held, but we do not know as yet the result.

[*India Gazette, Sept* 28.

The following arrivals were announced in yesterday's Shipping Report. The *George the Fourth*, Captain Butler, from Bombay 8th of September, the *Cabrass*, Small, from Muscat 23d August: and the *Mars*, Tilcomb, American, from Newbury Port 20th of May.

Private Letters from Batavia dated late in August and early in September state that "Messrs. Dosey and Vandergraaff, Members of the Supreme Council were under sailing orders for Holland! The Old Sultan of Djocjooarta has been liberated fron the Guard-ship, and was crowned with great ceremony at Buytenzorg about the middle of August: he was forthwith to proceed to endeavour to make peace with his son Depo Nagora: Generals DeKock and Van Geen were still at Java concentrating their forces. Ships had been sent to Sumatra, Borneo and Banca for the purpose of withdrawing the troops from those places. The Commissioner-General makes threats of mighty preparations, but his means are weaker than ever, for the few troops that have arrived from Holland do not replace half the number that sickness alone has carried off. The Schuttery was again to mount guard, and all the regular troops both white and black are ordered to Java. A subscription party, in honor of King William's birth day, was given on the 26th August, at which the Sultan and his Sultana were present, attended by General Halstonan and his Lady.

Besides the private letters from which the above particulars are gleaned, we have received files, (in *duplicate* as usual on the *same* ship) from which we hope to gather some further information when we can get them translated.

[*Ben. Hurk. Sept.* 28.

A fatal accident happened on Tuesday, similar to the one which we erroneously stated as having occurred a day or two since. A sepoy was run over by a buggy owing to the reins snapping and the horse taking fright. The unfortunate man was so severely injured in the abdomen, that it was thought necessary to remove him to the hospital where he died yesterday.

[*Ben. Hurk. Sept.* 29.

MEMORANDUM.

An Official Notice having appeared in some of the Calcutta Newspapers announcing that a Meeting of the Officers of the Army at the Presidency would take place at the Town-Hall on the 16th Proximo by permission of the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief, and this Notification having been published through a misconception of the nature of the permission which Lord COMBERMERE had granted, His Excellency has seen fit to withhold his sanction from the proposed Meeting.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

W. L. WATSON.
Adjt. Gent. of the Army.

Adjutant General's Office, 28th Sept. 1826.

[*John Bull, Sept.* 29.

A very unfortunate and afflicting accident occurred on Sunday last. A ferry boat, with nine passengers on board, was overcast near Howrah, whether owing to any awkwardness of the boatmen, or the rapidity of the current, we have not ascertained. Six of the passengers were drowned, one gentleman swam ashore; an Ayah and a boy of about six or eight years of age, clung to the boat, and were picked up: the boatmen also reached the land by swimming. Three bodies, females, were found yesterday afternoon; one of whom, we are grieved to state, was far advanced in a state of pregnancy.

We forbear mentioning the names of the individuals who met death so unexpectedly, but we understand they were all respectable, and much esteemed by all who knew them.

[*Ben. Hur. Oct.* 3.

English News.

THESUN,—MAY 24.

The question as to the abolition of slavery, as a condition of existence within a civilized and Christian state, is not one which embraces England alone at the present time. It occupies the thoughts of her descendents in the United States of America still more seriously than it does hers—for the slavery is at home, in the midst of the constitution, in all its strength, diffused over the state itself not confined to mere dependencies. The anomaly of a slave population existing among a nation whose very declaration and independence set out with asserting, "That all men are created equal: that they are endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights; and that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;" this anomaly is sufficiently striking. We have no right to reproach the Americans, however; the slavery took root there under the guardianship of the mother country, and the feeling of the people at large there is now as much decided against the existence of slavery as it is here, or ever can be any where—But how do these Republicans, to whose liberal polity we are on so many occasions referred—how do these liberty-and-equality philosophers act in relation to this matter? The answer is not far to seek. They have been, and are, doing infinitely less for their slaves than the West Indian Colonists have been doing for theirs. And why? because the Congress has not been able to satisfy the minds of the proprietors in the Southern States that measures of a bold and effective kind can be restored to without danger to their property—or to prevail on the people of the Northern States, where there are, comparitively speaking, no slaves, to come forward and offer to contribute in a decent proportion to the expence of an experiment. The Northern States are mostly Puritan States: they continue from year to year expressing their horror of slavery, petitioning and remonstrating, preaching, lecturing, and publishing—just like the African Institutions do with us; but the moment the least hint is given as to compensation or contribution, the cautious Jonathan draws himself up—not one shilling of tax will he hear of for any such purpose. Nay more, while these Northern States cry out so vehemently against negro slavery, they in their own territory, under their own very noses, see and maintain all the prejudices of colour in their utmost vigour. They will not even in their free schools allow the white children and the brown to sit on the same side of the room; they will not even in their churches suffer the people of the two complexions to kneel at the same side of the communion table. We have no black or brown population here, so that the sincerity of our Buxtons, &c. cannot be put to the test upon these last matters; but there is no such obstacle in the way as to the article of compensation. There is no reason why the African institutions, &c should not at this moment be buying the freedom of meritorious negroes in Jamaica. There is no reason why they should not be getting up petitions, calling on Parliament to offer, at least, a guarantee to the white people of Jamaica that their property shall not be damaged. The power, the regular and organized power to which a certain half-religious, half-political, party in this country have attained, is no longer to be contemplated with indifference; least of all, now that we see how easily they can reconcile it to their super-refined consciences to make common cause upon occasion with men and parties whom, according to their avowed feelings on the most important of all subjects, they must regard with suspicion; nay, for it is needless to mince matters now, with utter aversion. The bribe which they have received, is the silent but solemn pledge of hostility to the Church. Association, *ex facie*, quite as unnatural, were rife in this country when last a dead set was made at the Church of England. It was then no rare thing to see the Antinomian and the Atheist laying their heads together. We may well pause, and ask what the signs of the times point to, when we see the author of *Wilberforce's View of Christianity*, (a work according to which Dr. Samuel Johnson was not a Christian,) taking sweet counsel with the Gentlemen whose "views of Christianity" have hitherto adorned the pages of the *Edinburgh Review*. When the recent liberality of Jamaica, in providing for the Ministers of the Church there, was mentioned in the late debate, Mr. Brougham's answer was—"This is done, not for the slaves, but for the hierarchy." Is the *animus* obscure?

It is well known, that when a certian learned Lord married a Marchioness (now deceased), he caused her Ladyship's name to be painted on the house door, in conspicious characters, over the knocker, and brass plate, on which his own name was engraved. Meeting Jekyl, who had warned him against the marriage, he told him that it had actually taken place. Jekyl dryly answered, "O yes, I have heard it; and I observe that you already *knock under*." His Lordship, piqued at the reply, went home, and caused the Marchioness's name to be taken out, and painted below the knocker. When he next met Jekyl he told him that he had made the alteration to prevent any further joke at his expence. Jekyl immediately answered, "I have noticed it, and concluded that you are *now knocked up*."

THE SUN,—MAY 25.

IRISH DUELS—By the following extract from an Irish paper, it would appear that the SHOOTING SEASON has just commenced in the "Emerald Isle." We presume the parties have take out a Sporting Licence, as the *game* is so very *licentious*. It would puzzle even an Irish Orator to produce a finer climax than the specimen here exemplified, beginning with blank cartridge and ending with *four shots*. It is much to be lamented that the heroes should have had such "bad luck."

Friday morning a meeting took place near Galway, between A. Martin, Esq., of Dangan, and Thomas Blake, of Menlo; by the judicious interference of friends, the matter was amicably arranged on the ground, when the parties shook hands in perfect cordiality.

A meeting took place this morning, at an early hour, at the Botanic Gardens, between Luke T. Dillon, Esq, Mount Dillon, County Roscommon, attended by Oliver Irwin, Esq., Bushy Park, County Galway; and John Barter, Esq., County Cork, attended by William Dean, Esq., of same place. After an exchange of shots the friends interfered, and an amicable arrangement took place.

An affair of honour took place on Saturday morning last, at Ballinakill, County Galway, between Robert Lynch, Esq., of Mount Elvin, and Denis R. O'Connor, Esq., of Willsbrook; the former accompanied by Lord A-n-r-y, the latter by Joseph Mac D-n-l, Esq. After an exchange of two shots each, without effect, the

matter was accommodated to the satisfaction of all parties.

Near Sligo, on Wednesday morning, a meeting took place between M. J—ff—t, and Mr. M—r—p—y, the former attended by Mr. J. G—lm—r, the latter by Mr. G. M—st—n. The parties fired two shots each without effect, and were *preparing for a third*, when the country people assembled interposed, and the parties were forced off the ground.

Friday morning, at an early hour, Mr. R. Sargent, accompanied by Mr. Richard W. Morris, and a medical gentleman; and Mr. P. Barron, accompanied by Mr. F. Wyse, and a professional attendant, proceeded to Ballyhale, county Kilkenny; when, after an exchange of four shots each, without effect, Mr. Wyse on the part of Mr. B. declared himself satisfied, and the parties left the ground.

On Monday last, a meeting took place near Charleville, between Peter Smithwick, Esq., of the county of Tipperary, and Edward Singleton, Esq., of the county of Clare—the former attended by J. Massy, Esq., and the latter by J. Sargent, Esq. The parties fired *four shots each*, when the affair terminated, as we understand, without an amicable adjustment being effected. It was in the contemplation of the parties to have met near Limerick, but the subsequent arrest of one of them, and his being bound over to keep the peace in the county of Limerick, prevented it. A medical gentleman attended on the ground.—*Dublin Evening Mail, May 22.*

THE SUN—June 6.

Reports have been for some days in circulation, that it is intended to confer a British Peerage on the Lady of Sir Henry Halford. We presume not to know on what foundation these reports rest; but as they have given rise to many observations, we must take the liberty of offering a few remarks upon the subject.

It has been said that the talents of Sir Henry Halford, (which have placed him in such distinguished situations as those of President of the Royal College of Physicians, and Physician in Ordinary to the King,) and that his services to His Majesty and to science, have been such as to justly entitle him to be elevated to the Peerage, but that two objections exist against it. First, that there is no precedent of a Physician having been raised to the dignity of a Peer; and secondly, that if such a precedent were made in his case, it would necessarily oblige him to resign his presidency and drive him out of the profession, by which he would sustain a loss of 12,000*l.* per annum; as it would be as inconsistent for a Pee to receive a fee as a physician, as it is considered *in?ra dig.* for a Nobleman to practise as an Advocate. To avoid this dilemma, the expedient of creating his wife a Peeress, in her own right, has been hit upon, much in the same way as a certain Bishop who was a great admirer of the Opera, always had a box in the name of his wife which he constantly used.

We are not advocates for expedients, and therefore, if the talents and services of Sir Henry Halford are deserving of so high a mark of his Sovereign's favour, we should have been more gratified by hearing that the honour had been conferred upon himself personally, which would have shed a lustre over the learned profession of which he is the head.

We can see no reason why a precedent should not be set, if none exist, of a Physician being ennobled. The profession of physic, it is true, was formerly held in disrepute, because its professors were ignorant quacks: but in these days, when it numbers among its Members, men as distinguished for attainment in science, and for general talent and character, as any other of the learned professions can boast of, we see no reason for considering that because a man has been bred to the practice of physic, he is to be excluded from arriving at the honours of the Peerage, which are open to all other professions and classes of persons; more particularly too, as the honours of the Baronetage have been so unsparingly conferred on inferior classes of practitioners, as well as upon those of the highest rank in the profession. With regard to the other arguments against the elevation of Sir H. Halford personally to the Peerage, we cannot body, so learned and so distinguished for science and talents, as the College of Physicians. In deference to the customs and feelings of Society, we suppose he must, if ennobled, relinquish the practice of his profession, although we see little difference between a distinguished Physician at the *head* of his profession receiving fees from patients, and a Learned Lawyer, at the *head* of his profession as a Judge, receiving the fees of suitors in his Court. Be this, however, as it may, it appears to us that it would not be less inconsistent for Sir Henry Halford to receive fees for the support of his wife's dignity as a Peeress, than it would be for the maintenance of his own; and that if his fortune be not sufficient to maintain with suitable splendour a Peerage for his wife, without practice, it would be right to postpone ennobling the family till he has amassed wealth sufficient to enable him to abandon it altogether.

A disciple of St. Crispin, who resided in one of the principle streets in London, having some knowledge of Latin, was determined at once to make a display of his learning, and at the same time to turn his qualifications to more substantial account. He procured the aid of a neighbouring painter, and in a few hours the words "*Mens conscia recti.*" glittered gorgeously on the cornice of his little shop. The plan succeeded, and what with customers of profit, and customers of curiosity, the cobler's shop was for ever filled. This prodigious run of good fortune naturally excited the emulation of a brother "Wax," who doubting nothing that his friend's accession of business was entirely owing to the learned scroll above his window, determined to outdo him to all intents and purposes, and therefore suspended from his door the following:—"Men's *and women's* conscia recti!"

Marlborough-Street.—Yesterday a meagre, miserable, half-animated looking "snob," named *Thomas Evans*, whose appearance was calculated to excite any other feeling rather than the passion of love, was brought before Sir Geo. Farrant, the Magistrate, from the watchhouse of St. Ann's parish, Soho, in company with a smart, comely-looking, married woman, named Mulhern, the former charged with having occupied the place of Mrs. Mulhern's husband on Sunday night last, in the affections and bed of that lady, and the latter charged with an over-hospitable disposition, in giving to Mr. Evans, the shoemaker, that portion of her bed which was generally allotted to her lawful husband.

The husband of Mrs. Mulhern, who is a gentleman's servant, and a very fine-looking young man, a perfect contrast to his rival, being sworn, stated, that for some time past, his wife and himself, with their only child, have lodged in a house in Compton-street, Soho, where Mr. Thos. Evans, who is a "translator" or mender of old shoes, also happens unfortunately to be a sojourner. There was no particular intimacy or acquaintance that he was aware of between any part of his family and Mr. Evans, nor did he ever suspect that Mr. Evans had used any means, or indeed was it at all likely, to undermine the affection of Mrs. Mulhern, or any other woman, towards her husband. On Sunday night, however, or rather about two o'clock on yesterday morning, he (the husband) returned home, after having been engaged as usual all the previous day with his master's family, and on going up stairs, to his astonishment and horror, when he entered the apartment where his wife was in bed, he found her and the "snob," Mr. Thomas Evans, fast locked in each other's arms. After a moment's thought, he reflected upon the happy unconsciousness of their situation, and being unwilling to disturb their repose abruptly, or at all events until he had some other witness to the fact of his wife's incontinence besides himself, doubting, perhaps, the reality of the scene presented to his vision; and accordingly he left the happy pair together while he went and quietly introduced a neighbouring watchman, to whom he exhibited unequivocal proofs of Mrs. Mulhurn's frailty, and Mr. Evans's nocturnal gallantry. He then gave both the violaters of his bed into the watchman's custody, and after affording them barely sufficient time to scatter a few loose garments over their sinful carcasses, had them conveyed to the watchhouse, and there left them in separate cells to pass the remainder of the night, ruminating on the instability of all human happiness.

The watchman who took charge of the parties said, that he could fully confirm Mr. Mulhern's complaint, as to his wife's infidelity, at least as far as appearances had any weight; and moreover, he said that a more impudent woman, after detection in such a situation, than Mrs Mulhern, never could have existed at any period of the world, for that while Mr. Evans and herself were dressing before being taken to the watchhouse, she rushed into his arms in the presence of her husband, and kissed him several times, in the most barefaced manner; after which, she turned to her husband, and placing her thumb upon the tip of her nose, said to him, "There, Mr. Mulhern, take your change out of that."

The Magistrate now asked Mr. Thomas Evans,—who either from the effects of love, or of mending shoes, or fright, or what else, seemed scarcely able to keep his legs in a perpendicular position under him,—what he had to say in explanation of his very immoral and improper intrusion on the premises and bed of the complainant.

Mr. Evans said that the fact was, Mrs. Mulhern had for some time past made love to him, in such a bewitching and seductive manner, that on Sunday night when she gave him an invitation, in the most intelligible terms, to her bed in the absence of her husband, he could not, he confessed, muster up sufficient resolution to reject her offer; in short, he said, no man could resist Mrs. Mulhern's winning ways, if he had any love at all in him, and that was all he had to say.

Mrs. Mulhern, in her own behalf, did not at all mince the matter, but said, that she had a right, at least she thought so, to dispose of herself and her bed as she deemed proper, without busybodies troubling her on the subject: and as for Mr. Mulhern, she had very little of his society at home, so she supposed he amused himself elsewhere. He allowed her but very little out of his wages, and she was obliged to work hard for her own support, and she should do as she liked with herself, "no thanks to nobody:" and as for Mr. Evans, whatever people might think by his looks, she would say, that for a shoemaker, he was as nice a man as she would wish to meet with.

Mulhern, the husband, said, that nothing could equal the falsehood and base ingratitude of his wife; for as to his not supporting her, he declared that he had always given her the greater part of his earnings, to support herself and his child, while he himself was obliged, of course, to be out all day attending upon his master. The circumstance, too, he said, under which he had married this woman, five years ago, ought, one would think, to have attached her to him, if even only from a feeling of gratitude. The truth was, he said, that they had both lived in the service of one family when they first became acquainted; and one night after they first met, he was much surprised to receive an unexpected visit in his bed-room from the young woman, who insisted upon remaining there during the night: to this he, unfortunately for himself, consented, and the consequence was, that a gradual increase of the lady's size was becoming apparent, when, to save her character, and make her an honest woman, he agreed to marry her at once, which he did in opposition to his own interests at the time; and her present conduct was the grateful reward she bestowed upon him: but he was determined now never to live another day with her.

Sir George Farrant said that it was a grievous thing certainly for the young man to be tied to such an ungrateful and abandoned woman, and it was very creditable to the husband that he restrained himself from any violence on the parties, when he found them in the situation he described. He (Sir George) would advise the husband to advertise the wife's conduct, so as to prevent, as far as he could, her obtaining credit in his name. The immediate cause of complaint was one with which a Magistrate had no power to interfere, and the parties must therefore be dismissed, which they were accordingly.

Union-Hall.—A Ghost.—Yesterday morning an elderly man of respectable appearance presented himself, and requested to be heard, while he gave an account of an extraordinary apparition that appeared to him the previous night, at his lodgings, giving him intimation of a murder that had been committed in the house some time ago. The applicant said his name was Dunn, and that he lodged at a respectable house in Tooley-street. Mr. Dunn, who seemed to be under considerable agitation, proceeded to state, with all the earnestness and solemnity of tone imaginable, that on Sunday night, before the clock struck 12, while lying in his bed alone, he first heard the sounds of footsteps pacing up and down close to his bedside. He at first thought a thief had entered the room, and accordingly raised hemself in order to have a look at the intruder. Instead, however, of a thief, he beheld a personage that frightened him much more, and that was a tall grave-looking figure, dressed in deep black. He stared at the object for some time without the power of utterance, until at length the supernatural being, as he was now convinced it was, broke silence first, and in a hollow sepulchral tone exclaimed, "Wetherell, clean my boots and prepare my supper." Applicant was about to speak, and kept his eyes steadily fixed on the apparition, when, "lo," said Mr. Dunn, "I saw it vanish through the wall, as plain as I now see your Worship sitting in that chair."

Mr. Chambers here interrupted the narrator, observing, that his imagination must have been rather disordered on the night in question; and asked him whether he had gone to bed drunk or sober?

Applicant—I can assure you that I was as sober and perfectly collected then as I am at this moment.

Well, then, (said Mr. Chambers), what more have you to say about this cock-and-bull story of a ghost?

The applicant appeared highly incensed at the outest of his tale having gained so little credit. He, however, declared that every syllable he uttered was true, and proceeded to give a further account of his nocturnal visitor. "When," said he, "I saw the apparition vanish, I mustered up the courage and resolution to jump out of bed, with the intention of opening the window shutters, to admit the rays from the gas-lamp, but had scarcely made one stride from the bed-side, when the spectre made its appearance again, and really I don't know whether I was standing on my head or my heels at the time, from terror; but this I know, after being composed a little, it addressed me in a solemn tone, saying, "I am the ghost of a murdered man—my body is not far from hence—seek it and you shall find it; then waving its hand, and afterwards pointing down below, it vanished from my sight through the wall, as it had done before."

"Well," said Mr. Chambers, "what have I to do with your story of the ghost? You interrupt the public business of the office, and I would recommend you to hasten home and search after the body of the dead man."

Applicant—That I cannot do by myself, and the object of my application is to have the assistance of a police officer, and I have no doubt the bloody affair will be all brought to light.

It was evident to all that the poor man was labouring under a delusion of mind on the above subject; and he repeatedly said during the statement, he was convinced that all who heard him would set him down as a madman, but notwithstanding what people might think, he was ready to make oath that he gave a true and accurate account of the circumstances; and if the Magistrate would condescend to accompany him home, and sit up in the room all night, he had no doubt the spectre would again appear and justify the above particulars.

Mr. Chambers declined trying the experiment, and the applicant went away sadly disappointed, saying that he should apply at other offices for the assistance of the police in unravelling the mysteries of the ghost:

Hughes Ball, dining with two or three friends the other day at the French Restaurateur's in Regent-street, bespoke as the finishing dish Pondi de *Plumb* (*lead* pudding.) It was well it was not an Irish coffee-house, where "pistols for two" are served up at a moment's notice.

It is imagined that if Cobbett gets returned by the aid of a *beaver*, he will finely *badger* the House.

An Emphatic Orator.—At a late convivial meeting held in Welsh Hampton, near Ellesmere, Shropshire, a noted orator of the former place, in delivering one of his speeches, struck the table with such violence that he broke his arm.

Iroquois Prince.—The chief of one of the tribes of Iroquois, from the north-east of the United States of America, has lately arrived at Bordeaux. Having embraced Christianity, he determined to visit Europe, in company with a French missionary. It is his intention, in the first instance, to repair to Paris, where he will be presented to Charles X. He carries with him a red riband, part of a complete dress which Louis XIV. presented to one of his ancestors. The name of this young Prince is Joseph Teorakaron Anowaren, or Chief of the Great Turtle. The country of which he is the sovereign extends from 41 to 45 degrees of north latitude, and from 75 to 85 degrees of longitude. Touched with the sad state of his people, in respect both to religion and to civilization, his object in Europe is such information as may enable him to meliorate their condition. From Paris he means to proceed to Rome.—*French Journals.*

Security of Property in Persia.—Curious examples might be related of the expedients fallen on by the people to defeat the keen scent and unfeeling rapacity of their tyrants. Meerza Abdool Rezák told me, that during the time he lodged in a certain town, he was alarmed by the periodical cries of some person who appeared to be undergoing daily a violent beating, and who, during the blows, called out "Amaun! Amaun!" (mercy! mercy!) "I have none! I have nothing! Heaven is my witness, I have nothing!" and such like exclamations. He found that the sufferer was an eminent merchant, reputed to be very rich, and who some time afterwards confessed that he understood the prince or governor had heard of his wealth, and was determined to have a share; but that he, as he well knew that torture would be applied to extort it from him, had determined to habituate himself to endure pain, that he might be able to resist the threatened unjust demands, even if enforced by blows. He had now, he said, brought himself to bear a thousand blows with a stick; and as he was able to counterfeit great exhaustion, he hoped to be able to bear as many blows as they would venture to give him, short of occasioning his death, without conceding any of his money to them.—*Fraser's Khorastan.*

Persian Encouragement of the Arts.—It is not long ago since a native of Fars succeeded in making certain improvements in pottery, so far as to manufacture a species of porcelain resembling tolerable china ware. His fame quickly spread, and soon reached the Court; when the king heard it, he dispatched an order for the man to repair directly to Tehran, to make china for the *Shah*. The poor fellow was seized with consternation at this order, for he knew, that not only should he have to work for the Shah, but for all his officers and courtiers; while so far from being paid, he would probably not receive enough to keep body and soul together. He accordingly went to court, not to make china, but mustering every thing he could raise for a bribe to the minister, he besought him to report to the king that he was not the man that made the china; that the real potter had run away, nobody knew where, and that he himself was thus erroneously put in restraint, and prayed that he might obtain his release. The minister soon set him his discharge, and the man left the capital for his own country, fervently vowing never to make a bit of china, or attempt improvement of any sort as long as he lived.—*Do.*

Diamond Cut Diamond.—The Persian Ambassador and the Persian King.—On his last return from England, Meerza Abool Hussain Khan came laden not only with presents he had received, but with an immense quantity of merchandise purchased in Europe, which he availed himself of his Ambassador's privilege to pass free of duty; but when he reached Persia, desiring to obtain the carriage of it to Tehran also free, he managed to secure beasts of burden for his own goods, among those provided for the conveyance of presents for the King. His Majesty, however, who is quite alive to what affects his own interest, suspected, or was informed of the truth; and when the Ambassador approached Tehran, he took care to be absent on a hunting party, to which the former was ordered to repair, while the baggage went on to the capital; and, according to orders, previously given, was without exception, lodged in one of the royal warehouses, as *presents for his Majesty*, the denomination under which the whole travelled. The unhappy diplomatist never received back, nor dared to claim, a single package; aware, no doubt, of the inutility of such a step, had he even been guiltless of intended fraud. The only part he saved of his accumulated European property

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were a few trunks of clothes, which had entered the city as belonging to the British Charge d'Affairs.---*Do.*

How to turn a Penny.—The Persian King's avarice is the common jest, as well as the bane of the country, and numberless amusing instances are related of this his ruling passion. They tell, that as he was one day walking with the late minister, Meerza Sheffea, he found a rupee lying on the ground, which picking up and showing to the minister, he said, "What think you Meerza, you are a man of learning, do you think you could in any way increase this rupee to a thousand tomauns?" The Meerza replied, that it passed his poor comprehension; but the King, ah! the King, was all-powerful, and no doubt it could be done if his Majesty said so. The King calling an attendant, enquired what fruit had lately come in season; and being informed that apples had just come in, he desired that the worth of the rupee in that fruit might be instantly procured. It produced fifty or sixty apples; of these he sent three or four a-piece to several of the noblemen and highest officers at court, not excepting the minister himself, and each of these were forced by etiquette to send in return a considerable offering for the King, with another for the royal messenger. Fifteen hundred tomauns were collected in this way, and three hundred for the messengers, *all* of which his Majesty pocketed, distributing only ten tomauns among his envoys.—*Fraser's Khorastan.*

La Perouse.—It seems probable that the place at which this celebrated navigator was lost, has been discovered by an English whaler--a long low island, situate between New Caledonia and New Guinea. One of the chiefs came on board who had a cross of St. Louis hanging from one of his ears, others had swords marked "Paris"—and one of the natives, who appeared about 50 years old, said, that when he was young, a large ship was wrecked on an adjoining coral reef, that the whole of the crew perished, and that these things were contained in some boxes which were driven ashore.

Whimsical Telegraph.---A sealed packet, deposited in the archives of the French Academy, in the year 1782, by a monk, of the name of Gauthey, has been recently opened. It was found to contain "A brief memoir, respecting a mode of communicating information, promptly and secretly, to a great distance, at all times, and in all places." The means proposed consisted of a tube, carried on without interruption under-ground, from one place to another. This tube being filled with air, nothing could be more easy, according to the projector, than to establish a communication, by impressing upon the elastic fluid certain puffs, given by a bellows or otherwise, to which puffs a previously-understood meaning should be attached! It is only a year or two since that ingenious projector, Brighton, took out a patent, we believe, for a similar tube, from that place to London; only his was to be wide enough for mail-coaches.

French Gloss Manufacture.---The French appear to be paying the greatest attention to the cultivation of their manufactures of every kind. The glass-manufacturers of France having petitioned the government to take off the duty on sulphate of soda, on the ground that it prevented them from entering into a fair competition with foreign glass-manufacturers. The petition was referred to the consideration of the Academy, who appointed a commission which has lately made a report, strongly recommending there mission of the duty.

A Mountain of Salt.---It is affirmed, in an American publication, respecting the province of Louisiana, that there is a mountain in that country, about 1000 miles up the Missouri, said to be 180 miles in length and 45 in width, composed entirely of solid rock salt, several bushels of which have been brought to St. Louis. The truth of this is said to be attested by respectable and enterprising traders who have visited the mountain. A specimen of the salt has been sent to Marietta. The existence of such a mountain must be numbered among the wonderfull productions of Nature.

DOMINICA.

We left St. Pierre on the 20th with a fresh breeze at E. by S., but it soon died away as usual under the lee of the island, and afterwards the wind was so light that, like Columbus, we did not creep into Roseau Bay till early on Sunday morning. There was only one merchant ship lying at anchor with two or three small sloops, and the few stragglers on the shore with the dirty row of storehouses impressed me with an idea of want and depopulation. The scenery behind the town is beautifully grand; indeed the whole prospect from the edge of Morne Bruce, a lofty table rock occupied by the garrison, is one of the very finest in the West Indies. The valley runs up for many miles in a gently inclined plane between mountains of irregular heights and shapes, most of which are clothed up to their cloudy canopies with rich parterres of green coffee which perfume the whole atmosphere even to some distance over the sea: the river rolls a deep and roaring stream down the middle of the vale, and is joined at the outlet of each side by a mountain torrent, whilst at the top, where the rocks converge into an acute angle, a cascade falls from the apex in a long sheet of silvery foam. Beneath the town presents a very different appearance from what it does at sea; the streets are long and spacious, regularly paved, and intersecting each other at right angles; there is one large square or promenade ground, and the shingled roofs of the houses, tinged with the intense blue of the heaven above them, seem like the newest slates, and put me in mind of that clear and distinct look which the good towns of France have when viewed from an eminence.

Roseau is now in a most singular state of existence. Before the fire on the evening of Easter Sunday 1781, which that scoundrel Duchilleau either originated or promoted, it must have been the most commodious town of any in the islands; but the tyranny and folly of the French under this governor were so ruinous both to the colony in general and the town in particular, that neither the one or the other have in forty years been able to recover their former prosperity. You may walk along a street for half a mile; the houses seem to be complete, but they are all closed; the grass grows lush and verdantly between the stones, and a tamarind tree, * sandbox or a mangrove spreads a rural shade under which a woman may be sitting at work, or two children playing. All is silent, and soft and lifeless like a city in the Arabian Nights, which some vile Afrite hath stricken enchantment. I know no town in the world which could be watered more copiously, easily and purely than Roseau; the river which runs at less than half a mile's distance, would, if they would just shew it the way, glide down the gentle declivity into every man's washing bason. But I am afraid the spirit, which should undertake this and many other obvious and facile improvements, is at present something drowsy in Dominica; there is no public voice to call forth or public encouragement to support the exertion of individual virtue and talent; the community is first divided by language, then by religion, and the inconsiderable residue, which is supposed to represent the whole, is so torn to pieces by squabbles as bitter as contemptible, that the mere routine of government was at a dead stand while I was in the island

On landing with the bishop I met my hearty, smiling, gallant friend John Bent with left hand arched upon his cap's brow, and his right drooping his Peninsular sword to the sand that was unworthy of it. Days, months, years have passed since I was in the fifth form at Eton, what time, John Bent, I used to give thee breakfast in my room at Bristowe's, and thou wert wont in return to do thy worst to make me and the minor tipsy at the messroom, Captain Bent. I am the most changed of the two since then. Thou art married, it is true, and art most happy with a wife and child in twelve feet by six;† but thou wert then a man, a veteran soldier, a practical liver on God's earth and mirthful to boot; so art thou now, though of course a trifle steadier;—but lack a day! what fine visions and follies have vanished from my eyes! how many blithe games am I now unfit for! what sweet and light sleeps have I lost! what boyish comeliness is gone! My golden time has been wasted, my talents neglected, my innocence tarnished,———but no more of this; I am not writing confessions.

The church in Roseau is well situated and tolerably finished without, but the interior is in a miserable state. The common pitch pine, when unpainted, has a particularly unpleasant effect in a hot climate; it alway oppressed me in a remarkable manner. About a hundred persons, chiefly colored, attended the morning service; they had few books, and apparently came for the purpose of seeing the bishop; certainly, with one or two exceptions, they were entirely unacquainted with the ordinary ritual of the established religion. The church of England indeed does not flourish in Dominica, which, considering the great capacity and spirituous affections of the present worthy recumbent, is a matter of some surprise. I believe there are 2,000 Protestants in this colony, of which number the Methodists form the larger part; about 16,000 are Papists under the care of three Spanish priests; so that it is consolatory to the sympathies of obese and liquescent men to know that if true religion thrive not in Dominica, at the least its minister does upon an ample salary, and just so much breathing exercise o' Sundays as may conduce to a good digestion for the rest of the week. Not that I would be thought to impeach the zeal of the rector of Roseau; very far from it; it is too well known to be questioned, and it argues an unusual degree of apathy or stubbornness in those who are the daily witnesses of it that its effects are not more perceptible.

Mr. Newman is great and remarkable, but he is not so great and remarkable as his predecessor Mr. Audain. This Mr. Audain was a patriot, few of his cloth like him; he was not content with praying against the enemies of his country, he fought against them also. St. Peter certainly owned a boat, and the authorized translation (Mr. Audain loved literal orthodoxy) intimates a partnership amongst some of the apostles in a ship. So Mr. Audain built a schooner, and carried on for many years a system of practical polemics with the disputants of the French school to his own abundant profit and notoriety. It is even yet fresh in the recollections of the inhabitants of Roseau, with how joyful a rapture this holy Dominican once broke off the service on a Sunday, unable to repress the emotions of his triumph on seeing the vessel of his faith sail into the bay with a dismasted barque laden with sugar, rum and other Gallic vanities, from Martinique.‡

It was shortly after this event that the star of Audain began to wax dim. His zeal was equally great, his courage undaunted, but his civil destiny met him at every turn. An acquaintance of mine met him one day in the streets of Basseterre in St. Kitt's surrounded by negros, to whom he was distributing plantains, yams, potatoes and other eatables, and holding private talk with them all by turns. Having caught my friend's eye, he came up to him and said, "I am going to smuggle all the —— rascals this evening to Guadaloupe." He did so in his schooner, but remained himself on shore. A privateer of Nevis captured the smuggler before she could get to her market. Audain became furious, went himself to Nevis, and challenged the owner of the privateer to fight. The challenge was not accepted, and Audain immediately posted the name of the recusant, as that of a scoundrel, on the wall of the court house. He himself for two days kept watch upon the platform with a sword by his side and four pistols stuck in his belt, to see if any one dared to touch the shields.

Audain fitted out another schooner and cruised in her himself. But fate was too heavy for him, though he struggled against it like a man. On the second day a large vessel was seen to leeward; he ascertained her to be a Spanish trader, and, supposing her to be wholly unarmed, bore down on her as upon a certain prey. When he came within pistol shot, fourteen masked ports were opened and as many guns pointed at him through them. Audain was obliged to strike in an instant, and, with his carpenter, succeeded in secreting himself under some water casks in the hold of his schooner. The Spaniards came on board and cut every man in pieces, except Audain and the carpenter. These two lay all night under the casks, but in the morning, upon further search, their asylum was discovered. They were brought upon deck, and the Spaniards were on the point of hewing them by inches, when their captain exclaimed with rapidity, "Hold all! this man's life is sacred, and the other's too for his sake." Audain had formerly done the Spaniard great service at St. Thomas's, and it now saved his own and his carpenter's life.

Up to this time, Audain, though occasionally non-resident for the aforesaid reasons, had continued the minister of Roseau. He was a singularly eloquent preacher in the pathetic and suasory style, and he rarely failed to draw down tears upon the cheeks of most of those who heard him. His manners were fine and gentle, and his appearance even venerable. He was hospitable to the rich and gave alms to the poor. But his repeated losses were such as to bear a royal merchant down, and the Dominicans became more scrupulous, and a governor came who knew not Audain. So Audain abdicated the pulpit of Roseau.

Privateering and smuggling had failed; so now he commenced honest trader. He went to St. Domingo with a cargo of corn, sold it well and lived on the island. But his star grew fainter and fainter. He quarrelled with two black general officers, challenged them and shot them both everely. Christophe sent for him, and told him that, if the men recovered, it was well, but that, of either of them died, he would hang him on the tamarind tree before his own door. Audain thought the men would die, and escaped from the tamarind tree by night in an open boat.

He now settled in St. Eustatius, put on his black coat again and recommenced clergyman. St. Eustatius is a free port; yet the division of labour has made surprizingly slow advances in it. There were many religions, but no priest, in the island when Audain made his appearance there. He was become liberally minded by misfortune, and he was always actuated by a faith of such immense catholicity that it comprehended within its circle every radiation of opinion from the centre of Christianity, as the felly embraceth the spokes of a wheel. Audain offered to minister to all the sects respectively, which the free traders thankfully accepted. In the morning he celebrated mass in French, in the forenoon read the liturgy of the Church of England, in the afternoon spräckened the Dutch service, and at nightfall, chanted to the methodists.

His star descended proner and proner though he seemed to be gaining wealth and fame. Audain was a married man, but his wife resided and still resides at Bristol. A Dutch widow, rich, pious and large, cast a widow's eye on Audain; the rigor of creole viduity softened under the afternoon spräckenings of Audain, as Dutch butter melts under the kisses of Titan, and she told Audain that, if Heaven had made her such a man, she would have married twice. The hint was as broad as herself, but Audain liked it the better for its dimensions, and married her on the spot, spräckening the service himself.

Audain has fought thirteen duels, and is a good boxer. Once upon a time, he fired twice without hitting; upon which he threw down the pistol on the ground, and said sternly to his second, "Take care that does not happen again!" supposing his pistol had not been charged with ball. A delay occurred in reloading for the third time, upon which Audain went up to his antagonist, squared his body, and saying, "Something between, something between, good sir!" knocked him down with a flush hit on the nose.

Audain is now about sixty years of age, and has wholly reformed his manners. He loves his Dutch wife, and says his prayers so loud at night as to disturb his neighbours. His English wife sends him a Christmas box annually. He is a man of infinite talent, and has seen the world. I trust the report is true, that, like Lazarillo de Tormes and Gines de Pasamonte, he is writing a life of himself. It would be the most entertaining book of this age. If he does not, these few lines may haply serve to rescue him from an oblivion which he does not seem to deserve.

Early on Monday morning I started on horseback with my good friend Mr. Nisbett to visit his estate. The ride was most delightful. We went up the valley, forded the Roseau river twice, and pursued an irregular path cut in the side of the mountains. I was particularly struck with the size of the ferns; there were whole forests of them in the dips and recesses of the hills, and I think most of the separate trees stood twenty or twenty-five feet in height. Yet with these extraordinary dimensions the branches were as finely pennated and as daintily angled as any which I have seen in England, and their color fresh and vivid beyond description. This is especially owing to the abundance of water which all the year round is running down the declivities, and diffusing a coolness of temperature which almost chilled me. I suppose Dominica is the best watered of the Caribbee islands. The wild plantain also was very conspicuous in the mass of greenery with its immense leaves rent into slips, its thick bunches of fruit, and the scarlet receptacle of the seed hanging quaintly down the stem of the tree by a twisted rope. I do not exactly understand whether this wild plantain is another species of the Musa, or simply that sort of variety which is introduced by the want of culture and an improved mode of propagation. The plantain is one of the most characteristic productions of the tropics; this and the palms in shape, and the aloes and cactus in size, have no parallels in Europe.

After a long ride we came to Mr. Nisbett's coffee works and rested ourselves a space in his barrack. Here, *more meo*, I devoured four oranges and half of an imperial pine, and absorbed certain sangaree, a practice evil in princple, but, as I have found, justifiable upon particular occasions. The situation was a clean terrace jutting out from the breast of the mountain which rose to a great height above it. Palm trees stood round, coffee bushes flourished upon the declivities, and cascades of water burst through the close vegetation on the ground too precipitous to be planted. Below lay the valley, the silver waterfall gleamed through an avenue in the hills, and magnificent piles of rocks, sometimes black and bare, sometimes green with countless traceries of creepers, formed the scene right opposite. As I have said before, planters are not poetical; but, my heart! if I possessed this place, methinks, while young morning blushed, or high noon slept, or gentle dewy evening made nature think and pause, I would stroll upon my terrace, or sit three parts recumbent, on one of those old oak chairs with Hastings' coronet on it, and forget the world of strife and penury and pain, till I lapsed into a citizen of the other world of peace and plenty and joy!

From this spot I perceived the smoke ascending from two different soufrières a little higher up the monutains, and after we had ridden some way farther on, the smell of the sulphureous exhalations became very strong. Soufrière is the comman name in the West Indies as well for the active volcanos of St. Vincent's and Guadaloupe, as for those numerous quarries of hot sand and springs of boiling water, which are themselves either the remains of ancient craters, or the imperfect eruptions from a soil highly impregnated with volcanic elements. I went down into both of these, though it was difficult to find any ground sufficiently solid to bear a man's weight: the water was in a state of violent ebullition at one source, and perfectly cold at another six feet from it. The soil was so hot that I was obliged to be continually lifting up my feet, like a bear learning to dance, and the fumes of the sulphur were so penetrating and the heat altogether so intense, that I really felt a chilling change on the surface of my body upon returning again to the cloudless light of a vertical sun at noon. I collected some exquisite crystals, but I could not preserve them in my rambles. I drank some of the water from the hot spring after it had cooled; it was transparent and insipid. There are some ponds close by which are clear and cold without any symptoms of existing volcanic action, though, I suppose, originally derived from it.

Much of the country about this part is covered with coffee bushes, and here and there are patches of cacao. Mr. Nisbett intends to cultivate the latter more largely. The galba is chiefly planted for fence and shade, and a beautiful thing it is. The bois immortel is used here for marking boundaries, but it is an inferior and inconsiderable tree in comparison with the magnificent native of Trinidad. Land crabs crawl in great numbers across the roads, and the crapauds, enormous frogs of the color and size of about ten fat toads, are eaten by those who like them. It is the most unbearable beast I ever saw. I can hardly think of it now without being qualmish. I can eat monkey, snake or lizard; there is not much in that; but verily to munch and crush and squeeze ...gah! it is downright cannibalism and popery. Dear brethren, have ye not yams, plantains, eddoes? ye are called Christians!

Upon my return to Government house the chief Popish priest called on us. I believe his name is Jimeo; he is a South American and speaks three or four languages in parts without apparently knowing even one completely. They tell ludicrous stories of his polyglot jargon in Dominica, and certainly the specimen I had of it was at least very curious. It was something in this style.

"Como está, Monsieur? J'espera que usted se porte vary well. Il fait mucho calor aqui. Es preciso que usted tienne bon cuidado de yoursel, nam sol est violens. Ah! gracias, senor! Dulce vinum est quasi lac senis hominis, c'est á dire;... entiende usted le Latin?"

"Un poco."

"Ah! j'ai dit el dulce vino es la leche de un viejo. Se Latin est good ting, muy good knowledge; sin el Latin rien to be done."

"Usted, senor, loquitur Latin as elegamment como the Espanol seu French."

"Ah! vous me flattez, sir. Todo lo que yo tengo, je l'ai appris en Venezuela; mais ce fut quando la Venezuela estaba floreciente debajo del cetro del gran rey de Espana; pero toga cedit armis; no hay ninguna ciencia à present dans ces pays-la; sum valde tristis sometimes de hoc, car yo tengo beaucoup d'amour de mi patria; pauvre Amérique!"

However I am told he is a worthy man, and I am bound to say that a general good report was given of the sobriety and temperate zeal of the Romish priests in the colony. I believe the bishop of Gerren expressed himself well satisfied with this part of his diocese, which, until the light of the Gospel can be made to shine in the darkness of Popish heresy, is quite as much as can be expected.

There are a few families of the aboriginal Caribs living on the windward side of the island, but they have scarcely any intercourse with the rest of the population, and all I learned about them was, that they were gradually decreasing from a continued system of intermarrying within a very narrow circle.

Some of the French creoles in this colony are men of considerable wealth; they live retired on their estates, but are withal hospitable and fond of a good deal of feudal display. The contrast between the English and French colonist is nowhere more strongly seen than in Dominica.

They consider wet or dry weather, each quite exclusive of the other, as healthy, but irregular rain and sunshine usually induces ague and intermittent fevers.

We took our leave of General Nicolay and his accomplished lady at nine at night, rowed to the Eden which had been lying on and off for some time for us, and steered for Montserrat.

The West Indies, in 1825.

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* Hura crepitans.

† I cannot refrain from saying that the accommodations for the garrison on Morne Bruce are infamous, and in such a climate most cruel, especially to the officers; the whole was a complete job, and reflects ignominy upon the contractor and great blame upon the primary department, be he or they who they may. If the most gallant soldiers of the line are to be exiled within the tropics for six years in order that others may revel in London at their ease, the least that the nation can do for them is to see that no expense be spared to make their service healthy and comfortable.

‡ This is like the Cornish vicar. He was preaching one afternoon in a seaside church during a heavy south-west gale, when all on a sudden his audience began to move, take down their hats, and press towards the door. The vicar, having the advantage of pulpit eminence and long experience, immediately perceived the cause, and, animated with a just indignation at their conduct, ordered them, as they valued their souls' welfare, to remain quiet till the end of the sermon. The good man in his eagerness to restrain them even left the pulpit, and, like Aaron ran into the midst of the congregation rebuking and exhorting them, he reached the porch; when, tucking up his gown under his arm, he shouted out, "Now, my boys, let us start fair!" and immediatoly scampered off, with his flock at his heels, to administer Cornish relief to a distressed merchantman

My friend Mr. Oxley in Barbados says he was present at a scene in Tortola, where Audain figured in the manner mentioned in the text; probably it happened twice.